

THE CITIZEN

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BEREA, MADISON COUNTY, KENTUCKY, MAY 8, 1919.

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No. 45.

Knowledge is Power—and the way to keep up with modern Knowledge is to read a good Newspaper.

"Lest We Forget" --- Berea to Entertain G. A. R.

Let's Give the Boys of '61 a Royal Welcome May 14-16

Our Soldiers

A man is ennobled by the cause he fights for. And the soldiers in the late war did know what they were fighting for, and it was something very grand and precious. Those who died are to be numbered with the world's heroes; and those who came back come back to a new level of honor and affection.

Lend to the Government

Do you know that war costs money? Has not the Government paid out liberally to soldiers and raisers of mules and pork? Now to pay these bills Uncle Sam must borrow. He gives good interest and good security. Every patriot will lend all he possibly can.

By the way Madison County and Berea are now quite behind their neighbors. Hurry up!

Hurrah for Perry County!

Perry County has voted, 1278 to 72, a twenty cent tax for public roads. They are planning to bond the county and make good roads.

Now we admire the wisdom and enterprise of Perry County. Good roads mean good Schools, good business, good neighbors.

Let us all try to imagine the difference it will make to have these roads. Our grandchildren will certainly have them, but we need them ourselves right now!

What About Burleson?

When a man is being attacked is a good time to consider his good points!

Mr. Burleson gave us the Parcels Post. And it was he who devised the splendid way by which literature has been sent to the soldiers through the mails during the war. And above all, he has greatly extended the postal service without too greatly extending postal deficit.

Without doubt, he has his faults and failures, but we suspect that a large part of the attack upon him is made by the publishers of newspapers and magazines who are angry because he is charging them more than used to be charged for carrying their bulky products through the mail. We believe that the publishers of newspapers and magazines, receiving amounts for the advertising pages which constitute more than half the weight in the mails, ought to pay a reasonable amount and not be subsidized by the government as they are when our postal service is conducted as in past years with enormous deficit.

HONOR THE BRAVE!

Berea's Memorial Service

Sunday, May 11

PROCESSION AT 3:00 IN THE AFTERNOON

All soldiers, whether students or not, will march from Boone Tavern, followed by students and citizens.

Speeches by men who have been in actual war.

Closing tribute by Hon. J. M. Robison of Barbourville.

Let every patriot be there.

General Washington Gardner



Past Commander-in-Chief, G. A. R.

To be the Principal Speaker at the Encampment Thursday Night

Berea is to be favored with the State Encampment of the Grand Army Veterans next week. The visitors will begin to arrive on the noon train Wednesday, and the opening camp-fire will be held Wednesday evening in the Chapel, promptly at 7:30.

Berea has ever been in the advance guard of loyalty to country, and hospitality to visitors, and we are sure that this important gathering will call forth our best efforts along these lines next week.

Kentucky played a noble part in the recent war and each community is busy these days in extending a royal welcome to its returning heroes, but our joy in welcoming the younger veterans will not lessen our love for nor appreciation of the more aged veterans of the Civil War. Their form may not be so erect, nor their step so youthful, but their spirit of loyalty to principle, and their willingness to die

that liberty might endure is as worthy of recognition today as the courage, chivalry and patriotism which their sons evinced in the struggle against Kaiserism to safeguard the rights of all people throughout the world.

Men of prominence in Grand Army circles and of national reputation are included among the speakers expected, and a varied program of story and song has been arranged.

The Encampment proceedings will constitute an important page in Berea history, and will afford a much-coveted opportunity to greet and welcome the men in blue whose ranks are being so sadly decimated by death each year.

The citizens of Berea and surrounding country will need no urging to embrace this opportunity and to do all in their power to make the visitors "feel at home" in good Kentucky fashion.

Kentucky News

County Judge R. C. Tartar and Judge Cam Mullins, of Rockcastle, have united in an effort to build a pike from Mt. Vernon to Somerset.

Meeting of County Superintendents

The superintendents from fifty counties of the Eastern District left Richmond Friday for their homes after having expressed themselves as having attended the greatest meeting of superintendents ever held in the Eastern District.

Wheat apparently was not seriously damaged by the frost, according to reports received in the office of Commissioner of Agriculture, Mat. S. Cohen, only Eastern Kentucky counties reporting damage.

The only fruit that escaped, as far as reported, was on high land, and much of that is lost.

Forty-one forest fires during the spring forest season were reported to J. E. Barton, Commissioner of Geology and Forestry. The fires occurred in thirteen counties, burned over approximately an acreage of 10,200 acres and resulted in an approximate damage of \$39,633. The counties in which the fires occurred were Rowan, Estill, Madison, Leslie, Letcher, Jackson, Harlan, Floyd, Magoffin, Knott, Breathitt, Bell, and Clay.

When the Texas Company at Winchester took over the holdings of the W. F. Moore Company a few days ago, one of the largest deals involving oil lands in Kentucky was completed. The Texas Company has valuable holdings in Texas and added properties in thirty-two counties in Kentucky to its other holdings.

(Continued on Page Eight)

U. S. News

Julius H. Barnes, National Wheat Administrator, said that the act establishing the Food Administration gave authority to control trading in foodstuffs on exchanges to the extent of prohibiting future trading altogether. He said the act was still in effect and that his duty was imperative if demonstrated abuse should arise.

Fire at the naval air station at Rockaway Beach, New York, on Monday damaged the naval seaplanes NC1 and NC4, which were to start Tuesday on the first leg of the trans-Atlantic flight.

The wings of the NC1 were completely destroyed, and this airplane may be unable to attempt the ocean cruise. It was believed that the NC4 could be repaired in time for the "jump off."

There is an acute shortage of men for the United States Navy, according to Franklin D. Roosevelt, Acting Secretary of the Navy. Secretary Daniels has called the Navy Department from abroad directing that enlistments be pressed with all vigor. The situation as regards personnel is so acute that every endeavor must be made to obtain as many first enlistments as possible until further orders.

Julius Barnes, director of wheat for the government, today declared flour prices must come down.

"Canadian importation of wheat has been arranged as part of the program to force down flour prices," he said. "Talk of a wheat famine, however," he said, "is all hogwash."

"There are 90,000,000 bushels of unmilled wheat in America now. Domestic consumption of flour is about 8,000,000 bushels a week and

AUSTRIAN PEACE ENVOYS IN FRANCE

Arrival of Enemy Delegates Causes Surprise in French Capital.

GERMANY WILL KEEP KIEL

Presentation of the Peace Terms Will Take Place Wednesday—Belgian Delegates Dissatisfied.

Paris, May 5.—With meetings with the German peace delegation already under way at Versailles, the question of steps in regard to making peace with Austria has been taken up.

Paris, May 5.—An Austrian peace delegation has arrived in France. The delegates have been housed at St. Germain.

There have been no intimations that an Austrian peace delegation was on its way to Paris, of which St. Germain is a suburb.

In the case of the Germans the peace conference procedure was to send invitations to Berlin for the sending of German delegates to receive the allied terms of peace when it appeared that the treaty to be presented Germany was nearing completion.

In the lack of any news regarding a similar procedure having been taken by the peace conferees in the case of Austria-Hungary it seems possible that either an Austrian delegation has come to France on its own initiative for a special purpose or that the imperfect conditions of transmission from Europe now prevailing have resulted in the nonarrival of explanatory dispatches which might throw a new light on the foregoing message.

The credentials committee will hold another meeting with the German delegates Sunday morning.

Foe to Get Treaty Wednesday.

The presentation of the peace terms to the Germans will not take place before Wednesday, May 7, according to the present indications. Paris newspapers say. Important progress has been made, however, in solving problems before the final shaping of the treaty. The Echo de Paris says that the council of three adopted the section of the treaty dealing with Alsace and Lorraine, which are given to France.

Germany to Retain Kiel.

The council of three has settled the status of the Kiel canal. Germany probably will retain proprietorship of the waterways, but tolls for passage will be levied under international control.

The council also decided that no provision will be made in the peace treaty for the disposition of the German cables beyond specifying that they are to be taken from the Germans and left in the control of the five great powers.

The Chinese delegation issued a statement with regard to the decision of the council of three concerning Kiao-Chau. The statement explains that the decision of the conference virtually substitutes Japan for Germany in Shantung. The decision, the statement says, gives Japan practical control of northern China.

"The Chinese delegation cannot but view the decision with disappointment and dissatisfaction," the communication concludes.

Belgians Register Protest.

The Belgian delegation is expressing dissatisfaction over the terms of the preliminaries for peace as they affect Belgium. None of the territorial claims of Belgium has been granted, except that for Malmédy, in Rhinisch Prussia, a short distance south of Aix-la-Chapelle, the population of which before the war was largely Walloon. Malmédy will revert to Belgium.

Of the \$500,000,000 already mentioned as an immediate financial indemnity for Belgium more than half the amount has merely been placed to Belgium's credit in allied countries as part payment of war loans.

No provision has been made for the recall by Germany of the 6,000,000,000 marks which were left in Belgium and now are lying in Belgian banks, bearing no interest and unproductive, as the circulation of the mark in Belgium is not permitted. "The amount of 6,000,000,000 marks represents virtually the total Belgian liquid wealth assets," said a member of the Belgian delegation.

There are 13,000,000 bushels a week being milled," he said.

He blames high prices on a panic grain market.

World News

Obstacles of the work of the Peace Congress seem to be gradually disappearing as the time passes. The tasks are great beyond our ability to grasp but they are in process of solution and there is every reason to believe that the present week will mark the completion of the greater part of the task.

It is definitely settled that the capital of the League is to be Geneva. Switzerland has always stood for liberty and has been a refuge throughout the centuries for noted men who could not find protection in their own country. It is the home of the Red Cross movement and was the place for the meeting of several commissions for arbitration, notably the one that settled our difference with England after the Civil War.

The most discussed event of the week has been the departure of the Italian representatives from the Congress at Paris. They refused to grant the right of Serbia to have the seaport of Fiume. There is a long and somewhat justifiable reason for the claim but the downfall of Austria-Hungary has so changed conditions that these reasons have now but little force.

A seaport for Serbia is an essential of any treaty that will be permanent and meet the needs of social justice. It was the lack of such a port that brought around the conditions that led to war. A compromise has been suggested, that Fiume be put into the hands of the League of Nations for a space of three years to be used both by Italy and Serbia and in the meantime a new port be opened for the use of Serbia. Then Fiume might pass to Italian possession.

Belgium has felt much aggrieved that she did not fare better at the hands of the representatives in the Peace Congress, and threatened not to sign at one time. She has been asking for larger indemnities and has desired to be given full rights as a nation with privilege of maintaining an army for self-defense and with the right to make alliances. The disappointments, however, will not keep Belgium from signing the peace treaty.

Sweden desires to be better known and has just created a number of scholarships which are open to American students. The institutions of that country have very high rank, especially along technical lines and that of industrial education. In the latter field they rank among the first in the world. Sweden is essentially democratic and Norway has long aspired to become a republic.

Japan is apparently satisfied with the agreement of the Peace Congress that she may hold the territory taken from Germany for a period of three years. China is not so well pleased, however, and fears the ultimate control of Japan of all north China. Japan denies any intention of any further control than that which Germany exercised when the territory was in her possession.

In case Germany refuses to sign the treaty of Peace there is not likely to be a renewal of military measures. In fact the Allies have stated that Germany will be isolated, deprived of food and supplies from outside, and from opportunities to engage in commerce or to secure loans. Without a fleet she could not help herself and would be forced to yield. This is the method by which the League of Nations expects to enforce its decisions and the power there is in it can be seen at once.

The Guitar.

The guitar is an instrument of six strings, viz., E, A, D, G, B, E. The strings, if sounded together, would not make a chord according to the rules of modern harmony. It is not a difficult instrument to learn and its chief use is in accompanying another instrument or the voice in singing.

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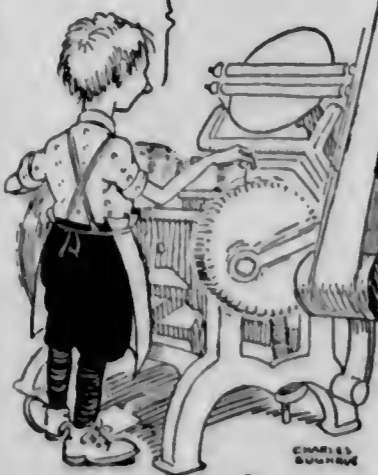
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MICKIE SAYS

PRETTY LUCKY FOR ME, I CLAIM, THAT EVERYBODY DON'T KNOW WHAT CLASSY PRINTING WE TURN OUT IN THIS SHOP. ER YO BE RUNNIN' THIS HERE JOB PRESS DAY AN' NIGHT!



School News from Various Departments

FIVE DOLLARS REWARD

Dean Matheny will give five dollars for the best play written, provided it is good enough to be given, on a subject which deals with tobacco and the grocery bill.

VOCATIONAL PLAY

Members of the advanced classes of the Vocational department gave a Shakespearean play last Saturday night in the Tabernacle. The play selected to be given was, "As You Like It." A rather large crowd attended and enjoyed it.

LAWSON WINS FINAL IN TENNIS TOURNAMENT

Dewey Lawson won the final of the singles in the tennis tournament Saturday by a victory over Charles Carpenter. The score ran: first set—6 to 2, favor of Carpenter; second set—6 love, favor of Lawson; and in the third set—6 to 3, favor of Lawson.

Carpenter started out strong but weakened noticeably in the second and did not gain sufficiently in the third to stand against the even playing of Lawson.

NO TOBACCO LEAGUE FOR BEREA

A meeting was held Sunday afternoon, May 4, under the direction of Dr. Wm. A. McKeevers, of the University of Kansas, for the purpose of making plans for a "No Tobacco League" for Berea.

This tobacco league will have for its purpose a fight against the tobacco trust and the tobacco industry, not an individual fight against users.

Sunday, May 4, will be a historic day for Berea and likely for the United States, for the fight against the tobacco trust is going to be as severe as the fight against the breweries.

SERIES OF SPECIAL MEETINGS FOR Y. M. C. A.

The Y. M. C. A., which meets every Sunday night at 6:15 in Upper Chapel, is presenting a series of meetings on work in the Foreign Fields. Last Sunday night's service was the first of these special meetings, it being led by Miss Sargent with a talk about China. Miss Sargent will sail early in September for China as a missionary and will be gone seven years.

Next Sunday night Chung W. Cho will speak of the Korean Field.

PI SIGMA WINS DEBATE

Pi Sigma won in the fifth annual debate between Beta Alpha and Pi Sigma Literary Societies which was held Saturday night in Upper Chapel.

The subject of the debate was the Suffrage question, Pi Sigma having the affirmative and Beta Alpha the negative.

The speakers upholding the affirmative were: Jerry P. Branson, Alvin R. Anxier, Hugh O. Porter. The negative speakers were: Beckham Robertson, Samuel N. Dicken, Henry C. Johnson.

Of the four other debates each Society has won two. This one leaves the scales unbalanced.

VOCATIONAL WINS AGAIN

The Vocational team won from the Academy department in a game played Monday, the 5th, by a score of four to eight. The Academy started off with a rush but like all the other departments, could not hold out more than three innings. Comer Johnson had to use his arm but little for he saw that victory was certain. The Academy scored four in the first three innings and only got to second twice during the rest of the game. Fred Wilson and Nowlin got two hits apiece but Fred hit it on Nowlin in that he swatted the pill for a two-bagger in the fourth. This is the last game for the Vocational team until the first game of the series.

Vocational

	A.B.	R.	H.	E.
Wilson, 2nd b.	4	2	2	0
Fry, 1st b.	4	1	0	0
Bowman, s.s.	4	0	0	0
Clark, c.	4	0	0	0
Parsons,	3	0	0	0
Combs, l.f.	4	0	0	0
Nowlin, 3rd b.	4	2	2	0
Hendrix, c.f.	4	1	0	0
Johnson, p.	3	2	1	0
Totals	34	8	5	0

Academy

	A.B.	R.	H.	E.
Belden, s.s.	4	2	1	2
McConnell, 1st b.	3	1	1	1
Robshaw, c.	3	1	1	2
Williams, 2nd b.	4	0	2	2
Gallagher, 3rd b.	3	0	0	1
Dickens, r.f.	3	0	0	0
Stiles, s.s.	4	0	1	1
Johnson, c.f.	3	0	0	0
Robertson, p.	2	0	0	0
Totals	29	4	6	9

MEMORIAL SERVICE

The soldiers and sailors of Berea who have given their lives in the World War are to be commemorated in a mass meeting in the College Chapel on Sunday afternoon, May 11. All soldiers and sailors who are now students in the College or have been students in the past, and all citizens of the town who have served in any branch of the service—all are asked and urged to attend the memorial exercises in service uniform. Special seating arrangements will be provided for all men in uniform.

Promptly at 3:00 a procession will be formed, starting from the Boone Tavern corner and proceeding to the Chapel. It is hoped that all soldiers and sailors of the town and school will form in line and be first to enter the Chapel in honor of their fallen comrades. The student body of the College will follow and the doors will then be opened for citizens as far as the seating capacity of the Chapel permits.

Several students who have been in actual action—one from each department—will tell their stories, and Congressman J. M. Robison of the eleventh district will give the closing address. Inasmuch as May 11 is Mothers' Day it is hoped that the mothers of men in service may attend in a body and be seated in a section reserved for them.

Because of this Memorial Exercise on Sunday afternoon there will be no Chapel exercises on Sunday evening.

Let us make this Memorial Day a fitting mark of our respect and honor for those men who have laid down their lives on the altar of Freedom and Humanity.

FIELD DAY

Today is Field Day for Berea College. Look for an account of the contests next issue.

DR. WM. A. MCKEEVERS OF KANSAS STATE UNIVERSITY SPEAKS HERE

Dr. Wm. A. McKeevers of the Department of Child Welfare of the University of Kansas gave a series of lectures here the latter part of last week and Sunday.

The lectures were given under the joint auspices of the Y. M. C. A. and the College. The subjects of his lectures were: How to Work, How to Study, How to Laugh, How to Fight, How to Love, and Young America and the New Democracy. Doctor McKeevers made also a Vietroy Liberty Loan speech on the street on Saturday.

This man is doing a great work fighting for child welfare throughout the United States. He is thoroughly in love with children and says that common humanity is the most interesting book he has ever read. He is fighting especially against the cigarette since he realizes through experiments how detrimental to youth it is and how the tobacco trusts are psychologically exploiting the youth of the country.

HENRY A. LICHTWARDT

Berea friends will read with interest the following news item, clipped from the Detroit Journal, concerning a former student of Berea College:

"Mr. Lichtwardt is secretary in Rio Janeiro, Brazil, of 'da Associaçao Christa de Mocós,' which is perfectly good Portuguese for Young Men's Christian Association. He has been here nearly three years. Formerly he was boys' work Y. M. C. A. secretary for Michigan, with headquarters in Detroit. He speaks Portuguese fluently and has become a leader in educational, athletic and hygienic work in the community in spite of continued opposition by the newspapers to the Y. M. C. A.

ARE YOU SMART?

A Test

Any one who can spell the ten words given below is a smart man, according to a professor of the University of Minnesota, who applied the test to ninety Normal students who intend to teach school next year.

The best record was seven out of the ten words spelled correctly.

Repellant	1
Collectible	1
Pienicking	2
Inoculate	0
Consensus	0
Inferred	1
Sacrilegious	0
Dissipate	0
Billous	0
Villify	0

DO YOU LIVE IN THE MOUNTAINS?

Attend Mountain Summer School

With Chautauqua Features

BEREA COLLEGE, BERE A, KENTUCKY

June 6 to July 11 and July 11 to August 15

Pleasure and profit for aspiring teachers, business men, farmers, discharged soldiers, house-keepers, Christian workers. "Something good for every corner!"

Daily discussions of things important for the mountains, meeting mountain leaders from eight states.

Berea Faculty includes many of the greatest educators and speakers of the south, and summer brings in other noted men, moving pictures, entertainments, music.

Berea is religious, non-sectarian, "works with all followers of Christ." Tobacco, prohibited except to confirmed users over thirty. Only conditions for entrance that you live in the mountains and, are above fifteen.

Best location, climate and equipment.

Note two things: The studies and entertainments are the best, and especially adapted to people from the mountains.

And the prices are made right for young folks just getting a start—"cheaper than staying at home."

Address The Secretary, Marshall E. Vaughn,

(Adv.)

Berea, Kentucky

Some of the People You Will Meet at the Mountain Summer School

Cloyd North McAllister, Ph.D., the Summer Regent and Director of Berea's expanded Summer School, was born in St. Joseph, Missouri, where that town was but a village and his father made a living by shoeing the horses and oxen of the immigrants on their way to the West. Before the Civil War Doctor McAllister's father also resided in Kansas and as a Union sympathizer he saw the troubles of "Bleeding Kansas."

When Doctor McAllister's father died he left a family of six children, two younger and three older than Cloyd, who was only five years of age. Despite this handicap this ambitious family sought an education and twelve years later young Cloyd was graduated from the St. Joseph High School. In order to get a college education he waited on table for his board and tutored fellow students for other expenses.

Completing his college course he returned to the St. Joseph High School as teacher of mathematics and after five years in this position entered the Graduate School at Yale University, where he earned the degree of Ph.D., and was retained as an instructor for several years. Doctor McAllister gives two reasons for choosing Yale. The High School principal under whom he taught at St. Joseph was Frank Strong, now Chancellor of Kansas University, and he influenced the young mathematics teacher to go to Yale. The other reason was an association formed in early years between the name of Nathan Hale, the loyal patriot of our Revolution, and the name of his Alma Mater, Yale.

After an honorable connection with the State Normal at Lawrenceburg, Mo., he came to Berea in 1913. Doctor McAllister is one of the best trained educators in the South, a man who thoroughly knows his business. And he is every student's best friend.

C. Rexford Raymond, A.B., B.D., D.D., the Dean of Religious Education and Instructor in Public Speaking, was the oldest child of a family of five whose father was a country Doctor.

During the five years spent in Oberlin College, Oberlin, O., the young student received forty dollars support from home. In order to win his way through college he worked summers as a canvasser and clerk, and during the school year waited

on table, mowed lawns, and acted as the representative of a tailoring concern. But this did not prevent him making a fine record in school, because he won the college oratorical contest two years and was editor of the college annual one year and editor of the weekly during his senior year. On the following year he came to Berea as an instructor and then reentered the study of theology. After a year at Andover and two more years at Oberlin, he returned to Berea as Superintendent of Extension Work. He resigned his position to take up a pastorate.

It is a long path from book-agent to city pastor in Brooklyn, N. Y., but when Doctor Raymond came to Berea last year as Dean of Religious Education he was forced to resign from such duties as member of the Board of Directors of the New York State Anti-Saloon League, New York City Church Federation, National Council of Congregational Churches, Educational Director of the Congregational Church National War Service Commission, and the Pastorate of the Old South Congregational Church, Brooklyn, N. Y., of 1,200 members, two Sunday schools, and two assistant pastors.

Everybody keeps awake when Raymond preaches, and thousands of people all through the mountains remember him as an inspiring friend.

Miss Katherine S. Bowersox, Dean of Women and Instructor in Normal Methods, was born in Snyder county, Pennsylvania; attended country schools and graduated from the State Normal School, Bloomington,

Pa., in 1893. Her father died when she was nine years of age and she was forced to earn her way through school, receiving only eighty dollars

NEW YORK THE WORLD'S CENTER

Special Correspondence of
The Citizen

New York is a new town compared with London and Paris, but it is growing faster than they, and certainly seems more rich and varied and splendid.

At any rate it is like coming to Heaven to come here and see so many of the things that you only hear about at home. You have always read books published by Revell, and Scribner, and Harper Brothers, and in New York you find the house and headquarters of these great firms. Today I actually met Lyman Abbott walking along the street with his cane and silver beard!

And here is the headquarters of all pursuits and pleasures—concerts, theatres, museums, dinners at five dollars a plate, carriages and automobiles, displays of fruit, confectionery, toys, fine furniture, silk and satins enough for a Kaiser or any other fool.

But these are only the surface things. What makes New York is business. Here are the great banks, insurance companies, head offices of the great manufacturing firms of the world, as well as all the lines of transportation. You can buy a ticket for South America. I have just bid farewell to a friend starting for South Africa. On the street are sold newspapers not only in French and Spanish, but in Greek and Hebrew! You can sit in your hotel and telephone to somebody who knows everything about every business in every part of the world.

And with New York's business must be ranked its science and its religion. Here you find the doctor who has seen every kind of a case, and the inventor who is solving every difficulty, and the preacher who tells us what Christ would do on Fifth avenue or in the Bowery. But what strikes me most is that the people are all changing so fast. When I first came to New York it seemed to me that there were certain men who made New York. Seth Low was mayor, and Morgan was the great financier, and a hundred others were the prominent citizens in business, politics, religion. Today those men are all gone

to assist in her securing an education. She grew up without knowing the taste of candy except homemade candy at Christmas time. Her father was a country preacher and before Katherine was fifteen years of age she had read his books, including a five volume History of the Reformation and a two volume Ancient History. Luther and his conduct at the Diet of Worms made a deep impression on her mind. Also the devotion of her mother in keeping together a family of three children for five years after the father's death on an allowance of fifty dollars a year greatly influenced the children.

Before coming to Berea the big contribution of Miss Bowersox to education was made as Principal of Carlisle Indian School from 1902 to 1907. She adapted the work at this government school to the needs of the Indians and recommended a more practical trend to Indian education. She helped to prepare a farm arithmetic and shop arithmetic.

Miss Bowersox has always enjoyed work among girls and it was this opportunity which brought her to Berea in 1907 as Dean of Women. Hundreds of young women throughout the mountains count the influence of Miss Bowersox as a great factor in their education.

William Jesse Baird, Professor of Mountain Agriculture, was born in Knox county, Kentucky, in a cabin on Brush Creek. His father was a



mountain preacher, unable to help his son financially. William entered Berea classed seventh grade in the Foundation School, and in order to keep in school cleaned stables, sawed wood, waited on tables, and did all kinds of student labor. One suit of clothing served for the entire first year of school. Between terms he taught four country schools. He was graduated from

SOME TRUTH, MOSTLY TRASH

Comic Section

The silliest words of hand or pen are these two words "Stung Again!"

Miss Ackley: "Why do they call Johnson 'Thesis'?"

Miss Russell: Because it is taking so long to 'right' him."

"Somebody goes off with my alarm clock every day."

"Oh!" she said.

"Yes, my room mate does."

Ernesty looks the face that wears a frown.

In looking over the College students at work in the dining room an observer noted the rather tired look on so many of their faces, "But no wonder," he said, "they have so much strain on their faces."

Says the Cincinnati Post "Bolshevism is simply unwashed autocracy."

Taking this as a hypothesis, McGord, therefore, is not a Bolshevik, since he slept on the roof, anyway.

"Don't you think Miss Healey's voice ought to be cultivated some more?" said Mutt.

"Yes, and then harvested," replied Jeff.

"I feel like thirty cents," said Welsh, sighing.

"Yes, everything has gone up since the war," she said candidly.

—Lyman Abbott is about the only survivor. There is the Morgan residence still, and the old Brick Church where Mr. Gady was an elder so long. And we have still the Gull Club and the City Missionary Society. But these are all in the hands of a new set of people.

Today the city turns out to welcome the returning soldiers, and the hands and banners and marching men fill the street while sidewalks and windows and roofs are crowded with onlookers. And great and beautiful arches and pillars have been erected at important points "In memory of those who have made the supreme sacrifice." Such an occasion reminds us that every one of all the hurrying, excited, careless, crowd has a heart and an immortal soul.

BIG DEBATE SATURDAY NIGHT

The supreme event in the school society world will be staged Saturday night. This is the annual debate between Phi Delta and Alpha Zeta.

There is no event in the school year that arouses more interest than this contest. It is the crucial test. It is the decisive battle of the school year. Be there!

ALPHA ZETA SUPPER

The A-Z girls and Alpha Zeta boys took supper down on the creek, Monday night.

Much fun and joy and pleasure was experienced.

The oats in the vernacular of "College" Fielder, "would have made a noble leave his oats."

In the opinion of Ray Congleton, everybody had a "unquodous" time, and it is a surety that, could every one of the party express his or her sentiments, she or he would say as much.

NEXT SUNDAY MOTHERS' DAY

Every person is asked to wear a flower to Sunday school next Sunday as a remembrance of "Mother." Those whose mothers are still living should wear a red flower; those whose mothers are not, a white one.

R. C. MILLER, CANDIDATE FOR REPRESENTATIVE

The Mountain Advocate, Barbourville, publishes the following announcement:

"We are authorized to announce RICHARD C. MILLER as candidate for Representative of Knox county, subject to the action of the Republican primary, August 2, 1919."

all five departments in Berea, including the six-year course in Normal and four-year course in College. He has done extension work during summers, especially on agricultural matters, having spoken in nearly every mountain county in Kentucky. During this year Professor Baird has made forty-one addresses, speaking to 45,000 people.

Of the agricultural graduates under Professor Baird's teaching, seventeen are government county agents in mountain counties, twenty-four are farm managers, two are teachers, and seven are still in military service. This speaks eloquently of the influence of Berea and Professor Baird in the work for better farming conditions in Eastern Kentucky.

THE LIGHT IN THE CLEARING

A TALE OF THE NORTH COUNTRY IN THE TIME OF SILAS WRIGHT

By
IRVING BACHELLER

AUTHOR OF
"EEN HOLDEN, D'RI AND I, DANIEL OF THE BLESSED ISLES,
KEEPING UP WITH LIZZIE, ETC., ETC.

SYNOPSIS.

CHAPTER I—Horton Haynes, orphan, is taken in five with his uncle, Peabody Haynes, and his Aunt Deed on a farm on the border of a neighborhood called Lake-Haynes, about the year 1845. Horton meets Betty Dunkleberg, about his own age, but specially of a class above the Hayneses, and is fascinated by the pretty face and fine clothes.

CHAPTER II—Horton meets Roving Kate, known in the neighborhood as the "Silent Woman." Among Grimschaw, young son of the richest man in the township, is a visitor at the Haynes home, and Horton, predicting a great future for Horton and death on the gallows for Amos Grimschaw, runs away, intending to make his home with the Dunklebergs. He reaches the village of Canton and falls into a sleep of exhaustion on a bench. There he is found by Silas Wright, Jr., prominent man in public affairs, who, knowing Peabody Haynes, takes Horton home after buying him new clothes.

CHAPTER III—Horton and his uncle, Amos, visit Canton and hear Silas Wright read a sermon.

CHAPTER IV—Silas Wright evinces much interest in Horton, and sends a box of books and medicines to the Haynes home. The election of Silas Wright to the United States senate is announced.

CHAPTER V—When Horton is twelve years old he becomes aware of the existence of a wonderful and mysterious power known as "Money," and learns how, through his possession of that wonderful thing Grimschaw is the most powerful man in the township. After a visit to the Haynes home, Mr. Wright takes a note in a sealed envelope, which Horton is to read on the first night when he leaves home to attend school.

CHAPTER VI—Horton is asked to drive a load to mill, arrives safely, but in a snowstorm, outside to see the road, the horses get into the ditch and a wheel of the wagon is broken. Uncle Peabody manages to get together enough to satisfy Grimschaw and obtain an extension.

CHAPTER VII—Now in his sixteenth year, Horton accompanies "Mr. Purvis," the hired man, to the postoffice at Canton. On the way they meet a rider, and the three journey together. They are held up by a man with a gun, who makes the highwayman's demand of "Your money or your life." Purvis runs away, while the stranger draws a pistol, but before he can use it the robber shoots and kills him. Horton's horse throws him and runs away. As the money is found over the stranger Horton throws a stone which he observes wounds the thief, who makes off at once, but an untill Horton had noted that his gun stock was broken in a peculiar manner. Search of the neighborhood for the robber is unavailing and the stranger is buried.

CHAPTER VIII—Horton leaves home to attend Michael Grimschaw's school. Amos Grimschaw is arrested charged with the murder of the stranger.

CHAPTER IX—Grimschaw seeks to bribe Horton to be silent about his wounding the murderer of the man killed on the road. The offer is spurned.

CHAPTER X—Emancipation of Ben Grimschaw seek to kill Horton, or do worse. He is warned by "Silent Kate," and escapes.

CHAPTER XI—Uncle Peabody, Aunt Deed and the neighbors celebrate Christmas. "Old Kate" is one of the party.

CHAPTER XII—Horton and Betty Dunkleberg formally pledge their truth.

CHAPTER XIII—Old Kate's silent but persistent pursuit of Old Ben Grimschaw has its effect, and, guided beyond endurance, Grimschaw dies as the "Silent Woman" points at him.

CHAPTER XIV—Horton gets a letter from "Hoving Kate" which heartens him immensely, although at the time he doesn't understand it.

CHAPTER XV—Horton moves from boyhood into manhood, and chooses his own road.

They brought Latour on a rail amidst roars of laughter. What a bear-



They Brought Latour on a Rail Amidst Roars of Laughter.

like, poultry-like, be-poodled object he was—burred and sheathed in rumpled gray feathers from his hair to his heels. The sight and smell of him scared the horses. There were tufts of feathers over his ears and on his chin. They had found great joy in spoiling that aristocratic livery in which he had arrived.

"You from Canton!" she exclaimed. "Why, of all things! That's where my boy's home is. I'm glad to see you. Go an' put your horse in the barn."

I dismounted and she came near me. "Silas Wright is my boy," she said. "What is your name?"

"Horton Haynes," I answered and I touched my horse.

"Horton Haynes! Why, Silas has told me all about you in his letters. He writes to me every week. Come and sit down."

We sat down together on the porch. "Silas wrote in his last letter that you were going to leave your place in Cobleskill," she continued to my surprise. "He said that he was glad you had decided not to stay."

It was joyful news to me, for the senator's silence had worried me and I had begun to think with alarm of my future.

"I wish that he would take you to Washington to help him. The poor man has too much to do."

"I should think it a great privilege to go," I answered.

"My boy likes you," she went on. "You have been brought up just as he was. I used to read to him every evening when the candles were lit. How hard he worked to make a man of himself! I have known the mother's joy. I can truly say, 'Now let thy servant depart in peace.'"

"For mine eyes have seen thy salvation," I quoted.

"You see I know much about you and much about your aunt and uncle," said Mrs. Wright.

She left me for a moment and soon the whole household was gathered about me on the porch. The men, having come up from the fields. They put my horse in the barn and pressed me to stay for dinner, which I did. As I was going the gentle old lady gave me a pair of mittens which her distinguished son had worn during his last winter in college. I remember well how tenderly she handled them!

"I hope that Silas will get you to help him!"—those were the last words she said to me when I made her goodbye.

The shadows were long when I got to Canterbury. At the head of its main street I looked down upon a village green and some fine old elms. It was a singularly quiet place. I stopped in front of a big white meeting house. An old man was mowing in its graveyard near the highway. Slowly he swung his scythe.

"Do you know where Kate Fullerton lives?" I asked.

"Well, it's purty likely that I do," he answered as he stood resting on his scythe. "I've lived seventy-two years on this hill come the fourteenth day o' June, an' if I didn't know where she lived I'd be 'shamed of it. Do you see that big house down there in the trees?"

I could see the place at which he pointed far back from the village street in the valley below us, the house nearly hidden by tall evergreens.

"Yes," I answered.

"Well, that's the Squire Fullerton place—he's Kate's father."

"Does the squire live there?"

"No, sir—not exactly. He's dyin' there—been dyin' there for two year or more. It's gosh! It's wonderful how hard 'tis for some folks to quit breathin'."

Say, be you any o' his family?"

"No."

"Nor no friend o' his?"

"No."

"Course not. He never had a friend in his life—too mean! He's too mean to die, mister—too mean for hell an' I wouldn't wonder—honest, I wouldn't—nebbe that's why God is keepin' him here—jest to meller him up a little. Say, mister, be you in a hurry?"

"No."

"Say, titch yer hoss an' come in here. I want to show ye somethin'."

I dismounted and hitched my horse to the fence and followed him into the old churchyard, between weather-stained mossy headstones and graves overgrown with wild roses. Near the far end of these thick-sown acres he stopped.

"Here's where the buryin' begun," said my guide. "The first hole in the hill was dug for a Fullerton."

There were many small monuments and shafts of marble—some spotted with lichens and all in commemoration of departed Fullertons.

"Say, look at that," said my guide as he pulled aside the stem of a leafy trier rest with roses. "Jest read that, mister."

My keen eyes slowly spelled out the time-worn words on a slab of stunted marble:

Sacred to the memory of
Katherine Fullerton
1787-1860
"That they are dead who fall from grace."

A dark shadow fell upon the house of my soul and I heard a loud rapping at its door which confused me until, looking out, I saw the strange truth of the matter. Rose leaves and blossoms seemed to be trying to hide it with their beauty, but in vain.

"I understand," I said.

"No ye don't. Lenstways I don't believe ye do—not correct. Squire Fullerton dug a grave here an' had an empty coffin put into it away back in 1806. It means that he wanted everybody to understand that his girl was jest the same as dead to him an' to God. Say, he knew all about God's wishes—that man. Gosh! He has sent more folks to hell than there are in it, I guess. Say, mister, do ye know why he sent her there?"

I shook my head.

"Tis ye do, too. It's the same o' thing that's been sendin' women to hell ever since the world begun. Ye know hell must 'a' been the invention of a man—that's sartin—an' it was

NEWS REVIEW OF CURRENT EVENTS

**Wilson Consents to Compromise
on the Japanese Claims to
Rights in Shantung.**

GERMANS ARE IN VERSAILLES

**Meet Representatives of the Allies and
Present Credentials—Plan for Try-
ing Former Kaiser—Great
Bomb Plot in America At-
tributed to Radicals.**

By EDWARD W. PICKARD.

In the interest of an early peace and of the successful organization of the league of nations, President Wilson relaxed last week somewhat from his hitherto uncompromising attitude in the matter of secret treaties and self-determination. As a result the controversy over Kian-Chun and the Shantung peninsula was ended in favor of Japan, which is to get all the old German concessions and grants. The Chinese delegation argued and protested in vain, and there was an intimation that, though it would not withdraw from the conference, it would appeal to the United States senate.

Vicount Bland successfully objected to the publication of the treaty of 1915 which was imposed on China, and the two countries will be left to agree on the details of carrying out that pact and the agreement of 1918. The understanding is that the city of Kian-Chun will be given back to China, but that Japan will retain the port privileges. More important are the rights Japan obtains in the Shantung district, including the most valuable railway and mineral concessions.

Since Great Britain virtually refused to support the American contention in favor of China and evidently intended to stand by her Japanese ally, and as Japan made it clear that if her demands were rejected she would not remain in either the peace conference or the league of nations, there was nothing for Mr. Wilson to do but yield, and thus one of the most serious disputes of the conference was settled. The American delegation considered the agreement the best possible to be obtained, and confidence is felt that the league of nations will be able to protect China's rights fully in the future. The Japanese military forces are to be withdrawn from Shantung as speedily as possible.

If the Italian controversy can be settled as well as this, the peace makers may certainly congratulate themselves, but at this writing the end of that dispute is not in sight. The Italian delegation, returning home, was accorded wildly enthusiastic receptions everywhere, and the parliament gave Premier Orlando a vote of confidence, only a small group of Socialists opposing. It was expected that Orlando and his colleagues, strengthened by this vote, would go back to Paris and resume their efforts to put through the Italian claims; but Wilson, Lloyd George and Clemenceau, according to reports, were as firm as ever in the determination that Fiume should not be given to Italy. The probable outcome, it was predicted, would be the internationalization of that port.

In his memorandum to Orlando, Mr. Wilson said the town of Volpa should belong to Italy, and this has raised another row. Volpa is an Albanian port, and the Albanian delegation said its seizure by Italy would start a movement that would mean the dismemberment of Albania. Already the Greeks and Serbians were claiming parts of that country, because of Mr. Wilson's stand concerning Volpa.

Among the minor difficulties of the peace conference was a protest by the Belgian delegates against the indemnity arrangements. It had been provided that Belgium should receive \$500,000,000 as a part of the five billions that Germany is to be required to pay by the end of next year. This was unsatisfactory to the Belgians be-

cause it left undecided the proportion of the total reparation money to be allotted to them, and the Brussels government decided its delegates could not sign a treaty that did not provide for a complete fulfillment of the promises made Belgium by her allies.

These and several other matters having delayed the completion of the peace treaty, it could not be presented to the Germans last week, but this ceremony, it was believed, would take place Monday. The German plenipotentiaries arrived at Versailles on Wednesday and were received by a representative of the French foreign ministry with cold but carefully studied-out formality, after which they were housed in the Hotel des Reservoirs. On Thursday they handed over their credentials to an allied commission headed by Jules Cambon, and the same day witnessed their first formal meeting with the allied peace commissioners as represented by a special committee that included Americans.

Though these Germans are called plenipotentiaries, there was some doubt last week as to the adequacy of their powers and especially as to their qualifications to speak and act for Bavaria. Examination into this matter, it was said, might further delay the presentation of the peace terms. It is understood the Germans will be given enough time to study the treaty and to transmit it to the national assembly at Weimar, but that its terms would not be subject to any material modifications at their demand. Should the Germans refuse to sign the treaty, their further resistance to the allies could be but little more than passive, and doubtless Marshal Foch has in hand full plans to meet that situation. These presumably would include the occupation of more German territory, the seizure of more material resources and the continuation of the blockade. Prominent Huns are quoted daily in protest against the "harshness" of the terms, which they aver will only throw Germany into the hands of the bolsheviks. An argument that already has lost most of its force. The publication of the terms which Herr Erzberger had drawn up to be imposed on the allies after their defeat doesn't tend to increase the spirit of leniency toward the Huns, for they were planning to impose on France and Belgium the most crushing of terms.

That the former Kaiser will be tried for at least some of his crimes seemed reasonably certain, since the commission on responsibility recommended that he be arraigned before an international tribunal "not for an offense against criminal law, but for a supreme offense against international morality and the sanctity of treaties." This decision was reached despite the sentimental protests of the Japanese and the painfully technical objections of Mr. Lansing. The viewpoint of the Japanese is easily understandable, since for them to admit that a Kaiser of Germany is responsible for his actions to anyone short of divinity would be knocking off one of the legs of their own emperor's throne. Perhaps Mr. Lansing could make his position clear to a committee of the bar association, but the layman can scarcely comprehend it.

According to the recommendation of the commission, offenders of lesser rank are to be tried before tribunals of the country or countries whose nationals suffered by their crimes. The German government is required to furnish all documents and information in its possession necessary to discover the offenders and fix their responsibility. The Netherlands government is to be asked to surrender the ex-kaiser and the German government is called on to give up all the other accused persons.

The revised covenant of the league of nations was made public Monday and at a plenary session of the peace conference it was adopted unanimously on motion of President Wilson. He first explained to the delegates all the changes that had been made and the reasons therefor. Italy was not present at the meeting, but it was included among the charter members of the league. The French and Japanese amendments were offered and discussed briefly, but were not pressed and the covenant was adopted without their inclusion. Sir James Eric Drum-

mond was made secretary general of the league and the representatives of Brazil, Belgium, Greece and Spain, were selected temporarily to represent the lesser powers. At once began the making of plans for the first meeting of the league, and it was admitted that this would be held in Washington in October next. In the White House, under the presidency of Mr. Wilson. At that time the assembly will complete the organization and the next session will be held in Geneva, the permanent seat of the league.

Republican senators who are still unsatisfied with the league covenant—and they are rather numerous—agreed to hold a conference on the question as soon as the president issued the call for an extra session of congress. They are determined that the covenant shall be further amended, and some of them favor a plan to try to disassociate it from the peace treaty. The latter they agree, must not be unduly delayed, and they are a unit in demanding the early return of all American troops from foreign lands. Half a dozen or more of the original opponents of the league in the senate will support the amended covenant, but some of the Republican leaders assert that there are still 33 on the list of those who will not accept it.

Once more we are asked to believe that the bolshevik regime in Russia is waning, and according to the story, Lenin and Trotsky have sought in vain for assurances of asylum in various European countries. Petrograd is being evacuated by the bolsheviks, say dispatches from Helsingfors, and the government is sending away many of the inhabitants. On their western and northern fronts the soviet forces met with decided reverses, but their leaders claimed these were counterbalanced by gains in the South.

The soviet government of Munich at last accounts was still holding out, but the city was being closely surrounded by troops of the German government and the rule of the communists. It was said, was near its end. Elsewhere in Germany it was the same old story of repeated outbreaks of the Spartacists, street fights and riots, and strikes.

The sensation of the week in the United States was the uncovering of a grisly plot to assassinate leading citizens in all parts of the country. Several scores of cleverly constructed bombs were mailed from New York city to members of the cabinet, senators, representatives, judges and wealthy men, and only the failure to attach sufficient postage prevented the murder or maiming of many of the intended victims. Practically all of those whose death was thus sought have been concerned in some way with the prosecution or deportation of members of the I. W. W. and other radicals, so the source of the bombs is not far to seek. The reds had threatened a demonstration on May 1 in behalf of Thomas J. Mooney and others convicted of the San Francisco bomb outrage, and Eugene V. Debs, when sent to prison for violating the espionage act, had voiced a similar threat. Investigation showed the bombs had been mailed on different days with the evident plan that they should be received by the victims on the same day. The Socialists denied any part in the plot or any knowledge of it, but its discovery and the general feeling of indignation it aroused resulted in the suppression of their plans for elaborate May day celebrations in various cities.

Two great disasters occurred last week on opposite sides of the globe. In San Salvador there was a severe earthquake which resulted in great loss of life and property, though its extent is not yet fully known. A large section of Yokohama was swept by fire, fully 2,000 buildings being destroyed, including part of the business district.

What might be regarded as a disaster by many also hit the United States, for the tax on luxuries went into effect on May 1. This boosts the cost on innumerable articles if the price is in excess of specified sums, and also applies to soft drinks, druggists' sundries, candy and other things that have become almost necessities for many Americans.

"She was sick all summer long—kind o' out o' her head, ye know, an' I used to go over hossback an' take things fer her to eat. An' one day when I was over there they was wonderin' what they was golt' to do with her little baby. I took it in my arms an' I'll be golt' dunned if it didn't grab hold o' my nose an' hang on like a puppy to a roq. When they tried to take it away it grabbed its fingers into my whiskers an' holloed like a panther—yis, sir. Wal, ye know I jes' fetched that little baby boy home in my arms, ny uh! My wife accided me like Sam Hill—yis, sir—she had five o' her own. I tol' her 't was golt' to take it back in a day or two but after it had been in the house three days ye couldn't 'n' pulled it away from her with a wiandus.

"We brought him up an' he was always a good boy. We called him Enuch—Enuch Bone—did ye ever hear the name?"

"No."

"I didn't think 'twas likely but I'm always bound."

(Continued next week.)

"Let your dollars be the ships that will bring the boys home again—buy Liberty Bonds!"

Berea College Hospital

Best Equipment and Service at Lowest Cost. Wards for Men and for Women. Sun Parlor, Private Rooms, Baths, Electric Service.

Surgery, Care in Child-birth, Eye, Nose and Ear GENERAL PRACTICE

Come in and visit an establishment, which is a friend in need, and in reach of all the people.

ROBERT H. COWLEY, M.D., Physician
HARLAN DUDLEY, M.D., Physician
MRS. ANNA POWELL HACKETT, R.N., Superintendent
MRS. HELEN STEARNS SHARPE, R.N., Assistant

CHANGE IN RATES

Beginning March 1, the rates for board and room of private patients will be \$15 to \$18 per week. The rates for patients cared for in the wards will remain the same—\$4 per day.

By Order of Prudential Committee, Berea College

LOCAL PAGE

NEWS OF BEREA AND VICINITY, GATHERED FROM A VARIETY OF SOURCES

Best Blacksmithing

Scientific horse shoeing, the iron work and repairs of all descriptions at the College Blacksmith Shop, Main Street, north of The Citizen Office.

L. & N. TIME TABLE

Northbound
Train No. 34 — 3:38 a. m.
Train No. 38 — 12:55 p. m.
Train No. 32 — 4:58 p. m.
Southbound
Train No. 31 — 12:46 a. m.
Train No. 33 — 12:43 p. m.
Train No. 37 — 1:10 p. m.

We sell hats and sell them right.

Mrs. Laura Jones, Mable Coyle, Ruth Hilliard, Jack Bowers and Ella Mae Parker went to Richmond this week and spent a happy evening.

Miss Leona Webb, a student of Eastern Kentucky State Normal School, spent the week end in Berea with her parents.

See the new dresses at B. E. Belue's, Richmond.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Porter and daughter Frances of Lexington, and Lieut. Byron Wolf and wife motored to Berea Sunday for a short visit with friends.

Remember the Campfire, next Wednesday night, begins before sundown.

Elmo Flanery who has recently returned from France and been discharged from service returned home at the first of the week.

Just received dozens of summer hats in all the new pastel colors for women and children at Eva Walden's.

The Rev. Elmer Gabbard, a College student of the class of '13, was in town for the Phi Delta banquet.

A party of girls from Eastern Kentucky State Normal School, accompanied by a chaperon, spent the week end in Berea at Boone Tavern.

Fish's Millinery Sale is now on.

Isaac Bowles who is a senior A.B. at State University this year, was in Berea at the first of the week for the Phi Delta banquet.

Miss Edna Early visited relatives in Richmond Sunday.

Mrs. Laura Jones was in the city Monday and Tuesday buying new hats for her Semi-Annual sale beginning Friday, the 9th of May.

Lieut. William Dean, who has recently returned from overseas, and will soon receive his discharge from Camp Taylor, has been visiting in Berea for a few days.

Reduction on all coats, suits, and dollmans at B. E. Belue's, Richmond.

Mrs. J. G. Baugh and children, of Bethany, W. Va., are spending a month here at the home of R. E. Baugh.

You will find wonderful bargains in suits, coats and capes on display at Eva Walden's.

New 1919 Fashions in Young Men's Clothes

Frat Clothes

For Young Men

Ready for men who like flavor in their clothes.

Not fancifully conceived but very decided in their lively design.

Every detail in their construction from fabrics to buttons shows the finest care.

As a money's worth they represent the utmost in value giving at

\$25, \$30, \$35

J. M. Coyle & Co.

Chestnut Street

Berea, Kentucky

Big Opening

Beginning

Friday, May 9

Opening of Summer Hats in all the new pastel colors in thin brims of Georgette, Molines, Hairbraids with latest trimmings. Styles to suit every face from grandmother to baby.

EVA WALDEN

The Commercial Hotel is undergoing some extensive repairs this week that will add materially to its appearance and general convenience.

Concert by the Orchestra, next Wednesday night. The first announced exercise at 7 hours, 29 minutes, 30 seconds.

Edgar Engle has returned from France. He first went to Italy, then to Scotland, and last to France, where he was in the last log drive in the Argonne Woods. He came out all O. K. except being gassed a little and having some thrilling experience. He says it seems good to be home in the old U. S. A. again.

Remember Laura Jones' sale in her store just opened up for the big sale, May 9.

Dr. Harlan Dudley, Associate Physician to Berea College Hospital, has gone to Cornell Medical College, Ithaca, N. Y., where he will study X-ray work. He will also spend some time at Clifton Springs studying X-ray diagnosis. The College Hospital will put in a complete X-ray outfit this fall and Doctor Dudley will have charge of this part of the work. Doctor Dudley is a graduate of Oberlin College, class of '08, and of Johns Hopkins Medical School.

How about the town's committee on decorations for next week? Are their plans complete for making the town's welcome distinctive and worth-while? If The Citizen may be pardoned for offering a suggestion, we think some significant mottoes painted or printed on streamers and hung across the street near the depot and at other prominent places, would do much in impressing our visitors with the fact that they are welcome and that Berea is awake to the significance and importance of the State Enactment of the Grand Army of the Republic in our city.

R. P. McElroy, teacher of carpentry and mechanical drawing in Berea last year, is visiting in town this week. Mr. McElroy has been in Naval Aviation service at Pensacola, Fla., since leaving Berea, until his honorable discharge from the service two months ago.

BOONE TAVERN NOTES

There have been several parties from Lexington this week, quite a few from Richmond, and one from New York.

Among the visitors from Lexington were Dean Stangel and Isaac Bowles, who came to be at the Phi Delta Banquet.

A group of seven came from New York on a Red Cross research party. Mrs. S. W. Austin and Miss Estelle Cook from Oak Park, Ill., were here for about a week.

E. L. Edmunds and wife of Washington, D. C., came last Thursday.

Dr. and Mrs. C. F. Anderson of Lexington were here last Saturday, Doctor Anderson coming for a consultation with Doctor Robinson of the Robinson Hospital.

On Sunday a party of fourteen girls came over from the Richmond State Normal School and while here attended the lecture by Dr. Wm. A. McKeever in the College Chapel. Doctor Dunn and family of Richmond were at the Tavern Sunday. Dr. Wm. A. McKeever, who has been lecturing for the College, stayed at the Tavern while here.

TYPEWRITER

Good Remington Typewriter, \$10. Want it? Apply at this office, quick.

Honor "Y" Worker in Russia. News that the general commanding the American and allied expedition in northern Russia had recommended Howard B. Merrill of New York, a Y. M. C. A. worker, for suitable recognition of his cool behavior during a surprise attack on the forces he was serving, is conveyed in a delayed telegram received at the Y. M. C. A. national war work council offices.

WITH THE CHURCHES

Union Church

The Sunday-school with classes for all at 9:45. Preaching service at 11 a.m.

Christian Church

Sunday school at 9:45. Mr. Paul Berthick will preach at the regular hour Sunday morning since the pastor is away holding a meeting.

Baptist Church

T. J. Henderson, secretary of the Laymen's Missionary Movement of the Southern Baptist Convention, will preach next Sunday at 11:00 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. in the Berea Baptist church. The other churches of the town have withdrawn their evening services in order to unite with the Baptist brethren in this important service. Mr. Henderson is a gifted and consecrated layman, and will bring a message that every one should hear. All are urged to be present.

The Rev. Mr. Cunningham of Hyden preached morning and evening in the Baptist church last Sunday.

Prayer meeting Thursday evening at 7:30.

The B. Y. P. U. service at 6:15. We extend a hearty welcome to all to unite with us in these services.

Methodist Episcopal Church

Church services 11:00 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Special Mothers' Day Services next Sunday morning. Evening topic, "Obedience." Sunday school 9:45 a. m. Epworth League Meeting 6:15 p. m. Prayer meeting 7:30 p. m., Wednesday.

We extend a hearty welcome to all to come and worship with us.

SUNDAY SCHOOL NOTES

It has been suggested that The Citizen publish each week a record of the Sunday school attendance in each of the local churches. We consider the suggestion a good one, and will be glad to give the necessary space to this important matter. Last Sunday was a special day in Sunday school work and the attendance was especially good as the following figures indicate. Union, 224; Baptist, 209; Methodist, 89; Christian, 87.

We hope that the publication of the attendance from week to week will create such a wholesome enthusiasm in Sunday school work that every Sunday school worker and scholar will strive earnestly to make his school a top-notch. We also hope that as others read the record they will plan to be enrolled in Sunday school somewhere if they are not at present enrolled.

The attendance of scholars and visitors was especially good at the Union Sunday school last Sunday. Special efforts were made to reach those who do not regularly attend Sunday school, and the result of the efforts was indeed satisfying. The adult Bible class which is taught by Brother Burgess was filled to overflowing, and there was a large attendance in the other classes as well. No doubt it pays

Announcement

We will offer for

SALE

An extensive line of fresh, new Summer Millinery, including the present popular transparent ideas and pastel shades that will satisfy the most exacting taste. We have chosen this line from the stock of five millinery houses of New York, Chicago, Cincinnati and Louisville.

Sale Begins May 8, Ends May 22

Fish's



You Can Assist

in perfecting our nation's banking organization by carrying your account with a bank which is a member of the Federal Reserve System.

Berea National Bank

MEMBER
FEDERAL RESERVE
SYSTEM

Easter Sales a Success

We are glad to witness your appreciation of our exceptional values in

Ready-to-Wear Garments

for Ladies and Children. We are receiving new merchandise every day which we will put on sale at a very reasonable price. We hope that you will give us the continuation of your valuable patronage.

B. E. BELUE CO.

Richmond

Kentucky

WANTED

Carpenters, Boat Builders, Joiners, Cabinet Makers, Millwrights, Plumbings, Plumbers, Pipefitters, and Painters, for work on high class yachts and phonograph cabinets. Steady work. Our shops are sanitary, light, and steam-heated. THE MATTHEWS COMPANY, Port Clinton, Ohio.

Jno. F. Dean J. W. Herndon

DEALERS IN REAL ESTATE Berea, Kentucky

We are still in the Real Estate business. It is getting late to sell farms to be delivered this season, but we have constant inquiry from parties wanting to come to Berea this fall. Now is the time to list your property if you want to sell it. Come and list it with us, if we don't sell it don't cost you anything. See Mr. Dean at the bank when you are in town, or catch Herndon as he moves around. We still have some cheap town property to offer.

Respectfully,

DEAN & HERNDON,
Dealers in Real Estate, Berea, Ky.

F. L. MOORE'S

Jewelry Store

FOR

First Class Repairing

AND

Fine Line of Jewelry

MAIN ST.

BEREA, KY.

One Drop
Bourbon Poultry Remedy
A few drops in the drinking water cures and prevents white diarrhea, cholera and other child diseases. One 60c. bottle makes 15 gallons of medicine. Flat bottle, price \$1.50, makes 35 gallons. At drugists, or sent by mail postpaid. Bourbon Remedy Co., Lexington, Ky.
Sold by Porter-Moore Drug Co.

Soldiers' Memorial Procession from Tavern Corner, Sunday, 3 p. m.

BOONE TAVERN

"The most home-like and attractive hotel in Kentucky."

Berea College Management. First Class, Moderate Rates.
For Students and Parents, Business Men and Excursionists

On the Dixie Highway

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A family Newspaper for all that is right
true, and interesting

Published every Thursday at Berea, Ky.

BEREA PUBLISHING CO.

(Incorporated)
WM. G. FROST, Editor-in-Chief

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SPECIAL G. A. R. EDITION NEXT
WEEK. LET US SEND SOME
EXTRA COPIES TO YOUR
FRIENDS

NEW BOOKS FOR THE LIBRARY

Here are some of the new books
that have been taken in by the
Library recently:

Gulick — American Democracy.
Price — Ancient People at New
Tasks.

Berry — Present Conflict of Ideals
Woodburn and Moran — The Cit-
izen and the Republic.

Fisk — Finding the Conrade, God,
Seashore — Psychology and Daily
Life.

Abbot — The Temple.
Morris — Women and Home.
Wells — Mental Adjustment.

Cope — Religious Education in the
Family.

Horn — Modern Problems as Jesus
Saw Them.

Morgan — Theodore Roosevelt,
the Boy and the Man.

Huston — Around an Old Home-
stead.

Robinson and West — Foreign
Policy of Woodrow Wilson.

Hall — From Youth into Manhood.
McKeever — Psychology and the
Higher Life.

Barton — Blue Stars and Gold.
Hughes — Boy's Religion.

Graves — Using the Resources of
the Country Church.

Fiction

Thurston — Just Girls.
Montague — Water and Spirit.

Hemington — Crooked Trails.
Harrison — Quid.

Caruth — Track's End.
Kibbles — Tang of Life.

Desmond — The Larger Values.
Allen — Kentucky Warbler.

Alden — Moral Pirates.
Timonyson — Scouting With Kit
Carson.

Real "Handy Man."

A Tasmannian Jack of all trades
claims that he is a hairdresser, tobac-
conist, cycle repairer, electrical cer-
tified engineer, certificated marine en-
gineer for the Berwent, organist and
choirmaster, stenciler, cutter, fretworker,
billiard ball keeper, proprietor circu-
lating library, and is manager of the
local town hall.

Red Cedar Shingles

Just received a car load of shingles at
\$5.00 and \$6.00 per thousand

Best patent corrugated galvanized iron roof
\$6.00 per square

Can furnish old style corrugated roofing
\$5.50 per square

STEPHENS & MUNCY

Mill and Yards Near L. & N. Depot
Berea, Kentucky

MADISON COUNTY NEWS

Engineer Engaged for Richmond
Col. S. F. Creelins, of Louisville,
has been engaged as engineer to
represent the city of Richmond in
installation of its new sewerage and
paved street systems. Work will
begin immediately.

Richmond School Superintendent Resigns

At a meeting of the City Board of
Education the resignation of D. W.
Bridges, superintendent of the city
schools, was accepted, to take effect
at the close of the present term.
Professor Bridges has accepted a
similar position with the city
schools at Mayfield.

Judge Carroll Makes Opening Address

Before an audience composed of
leading farmers and business men
of Madison county, who comfortably
filled the county court room, Judge
John D. Carroll, Chief Justice of the
Court of Appeals, made the opening
address in his campaign for the
democratic nomination for govern-
or at Richmond Monday afternoon.

Tax Board Completes Work

After three weeks of hard work
the Madison county board of super-
visors completed its work and turn-
ed the tax books over to the sheriff
for collections. It will be remem-
bered that this county was raised
\$1,000,000 over its assessment and
although every known effort was
made to get this reduced, the State
Board would not hear to it, and
consequently the board had nothing
else to do but put the raise where-
ever it was found to be fair.

REPUBLICAN MASS CONVENTION

A mass convention will be held at
the court house in Richmond on
Saturday, May 10, at 1.00 p. m., for
the purpose of selecting thirty
delegates to the State Convention
which will be held in Lexington,
May 14, at 2.00 p. m. All known
Republican and other electors with-
out regard to past party affiliations
who believe in the principles of the
Republican party and endorse its
policies are invited by the Madison
County Republican Committee to
this county convention.

THE METEOR LOCATED

The Somerset Commonwealth re-
ports that the meteor which passed
over that city a few days ago, and
which caused so much talk and ex-
citement, is said to have fallen near
Cumberland Falls. They received
word from Mr. P. P. Walker, of
Parker's Lake, that the meteor
buried itself about two feet in the
ground, making a hole about two
feet square. The largest piece that
was found weighs about two hun-
dred pounds. Pieces were scattered
for miles around. The Common-
wealth has been promised a piece of
the stone, and when it is received
it will be put on exhibition in their
office.

VOICES CONTEMPT FOR FOE FIGHTERS

REPORTS OF FRATERNIZING BY
AMERICAN AND FOE TROOPS
DENIED BY RED TRIANGLE
WORKER.

Chicago.—Reports of fraternizing of
allied and foe troops following the
signing of the armistice on the western
front are denied in a letter from H. B.
Stecher, Racine, Wis., received at the
offices of the national war work com-
mittee, Y. M. C. A. here.

Stecher was a Y. M. C. A. worker
attached to the Ninety-first division.
He served for more than six months on
three fighting fronts—at St. Mihiel
in Flanders and the Argonne. Twice
he was cited for bravery and awarded
the D. S. C.

Before going to France to serve as
a "Y" worker Stecher was associated
with the Hamilton Beach Manufac-
turing company at Racine. Formerly he
was a member of the California Na-
tional Guard when he was living in
Los Angeles, Cal. His parents, Mr.
and Mrs. M. D. Stecher, live in Chi-
cago.

Referring to reports of fraternizing
of the troops Stecher says: "Certain-
ly there was no attempt or desire on
the part of the men of our division to
fraternize with our much-despised op-
ponents, and had there been, the offi-
cers would not have permitted it. As
a matter of fact the guns were going
right up to the time the armistice went
into effect. You see, our boys have
had a mighty good chance to size up
the caliber of the other side, and had
the Germans shown any indications of
good sportsmanship in the fighting no
doubt we would feel some little re-
spect for them. Having been a dough-
boy myself in the past, and now hav-
ing gone through all the fighting with
my division, I believe my viewpoint is
the same as that of the majority of
our division, and, personally, I have
the utmost contempt for the German
soldier, his methods and his ideals."

ROOSEVELT AUTHOR AT NINE

Even at That Early Age, What Future
President Had to Say Was
Entertaining.

Theodore Roosevelt's first book, like
many of his fifty-odd later ones, dealt
with natural history, but, unlike his
later works, it was written entirely in
pencil in an old notebook, an exchange
states. Theodore was nine years old
at the time. The title of the book is
on the first page: "Natural History on
Insects. By Theodore Roosevelt, Jr." Under
it comes the "preface": "All these
insects are native of North
America. Most of the insects are not
in other books. I will write about ants
first." He did, and what he had to
say about them is decidedly entertain-
ing:

"Ants are divided into three sorts
for every species. These kinds are
officer, soldier and worker. There are
about one officer to ten soldiers and
one soldier to two workers." He tells
about the common black ant and the
brown path ant and various other
kinds of ants; he tells about spiders
and lady-bugs and beetles and horned
"beetles" and dragon flies and "mil
spiders" hawks. "All the insects that
write about in this book," he adds, "in-
habit North America. Now and then
a friend has told me something about
them, but mostly I have gained their
habits from observation."

The author of "natural history on in-
sects" added to his volume a note or
a crayfish. "I need not describe the
form of a crayfish to you," he writes.
"Look at a lobster and you will have
its form."

SLOW GROWTH OF GRAMMAR

Interesting to Note Its Progress Since
the Days of Chaucer and
Shakespeare.

In the days of Chaucer there were
undoubtedly differences among writ-
ers which made their grammar and
spelling seem singular to us; yet crude
though they were, the art of literary
composition was well advanced.

That, however, was not the greatest
age; it came in the Elizabethan pe-
riod; and while the literary peculiar-
ities of Shakespeare's style were strong-
ly defined, it could not be said in any
sense that they revealed lack of knowl-
edge in either grammar or spelling,
the standards of that day being suited
to the culture of the time.

And a great advance had been made
over the days of Chaucer. In the days
of Addison, Johnson, Swift, Congreve
and Goldsmith we find a great advance
with more unity in both grammar and
spelling.

The authorized version of the Bible
in the line of literary workmanship
noted the greatest advance of all and
reached a point which has not been
surpassed. It, indeed, equaled.

There was a certain latitude in spell-
ing. It is true, to which we today look
back with interested curiosity; but
even that was not the result of igno-
rance, but rather of custom, which al-
lowed the latitude, and it was in no
sense a literary disfigurement.—Chris-
tian Herald.

Salvation Army.

The Salvation Army is an organiza-
tion formed upon a quasi-military pat-
tern, for the revival of religion among
the masses. It was founded in Eng-
land by the Methodist evangelist Wil-
liam Booth, about 1865, under the
name of the Christian Mission, the
present name and organization being
adopted about 1878. It has extended
to the continent of Europe, to India,
Australia and other British posses-
sions, to the United States, South
America and elsewhere. Its work is
carried on by means of processions,
street singing and preaching, and the
like, under the direction of officers en-
titled generals, majors and captains.
Both sexes participate in the services
and direction of the body on equal
terms. Besides its religious work, it
engages in various reformatory and
philanthropic enterprises. It has no
formulated creed, but its doctrines
bear a general resemblance to those
common to all Protestant evangelized
churches, and especially to those of
Methodism.

Just Passing the Time.

It was during a season of hard times
at Cripple Creek, the streets were
crowded with idle miners, and the city
authorities, taking advantage of the
fact, had a good amount of work done
putting in sewers and paving streets.
Mulligan, who toiled in the mines at
other times, was not above earning a
little extra money whenever possible,
and had taken over a job at digging
ditches. One morning his friend
chanced to pass him as he was labor-
iously shoveling earth. "Hello, Mill-
igan! What are yez doin' there?" The
workman looked on his guide and
made a long pause before answering:
"Oh, Oi thought Oi would work just
while Oi was idle, hoy."

Rain Parasols.

Parasols are of ancient lineage, but
before umbrellas became common an
article resembling a parasol was used
by the ladies to keep off the rain.
These were called "quintasols," a name
derived from the Spanish; they were
of oiled muslin, were of various col-
ors and were imported from India by
way of England. After these came
umbrellas, which were also made of
oiled linen, but the linen was coarse
and the umbrella large and bulky.
In 1771 a noted doctor and a famous
preacher tried to introduce the fashion
of using umbrellas, to keep off the sun,
but "they were scouted in the public
galleries as a ridiculous effeminacy."



THE QUINCY MANSION, QUINCY, MASS., BUILT IN 1685.

America's classic example of a clapboard building preserved for over
two hundred years by careful and frequent painting. It has secret panels,
chimney staircase and hiding places, said to have been used by smugglers.
Later the home of great statesmen and of the famous belle, Dorothy Quincy.

THE COSMETIC OF THE INANIMATE.

I am the savor of surfaces.
I am the world-old preserver.
Noah knew me, for he pitched the ark within and without.
The Pharaohs sought me as an adornment for their tombs—
their mummies endure because I conserve.
I am the woad of the ancient Britons: their blue battle hue.
Because of me the treasures of the Sistine Chapel defy effacement.
I am the keeper of the antique.
I am the servant of progress.
Columbus found me bedecking the savages who watched him
plant Ferdinand's banner on the shores of New Spain; and the
very sails of his caravels resisted the elements of the West
through my aid.
The pioneers westward wending their way daubed the prairie
schooners with my protection.
I am the royal robes of civilization's monarchs, Steel and Lum-
ber.
The taut wings of the airplane gleam under my protective
veener.
The sullen dreadnaught and the homing transport plow the
seas impervious to corrosion because of me.
I waterproofed your agents of destruction, the bullet and the
shell.
Then I drew the mercy of my concealing camouflage over
your hospitals.
I glisten on the homes, and on the barns, and on the cement
surfaces.
Where life is, I am alive.
Where death and decay set in my absence hastens them.
And my mission is to preserve.
Saver of Surface, I am PAINT!

SAYS YANKS WON'T HURRY US

Pilot Hawker Makes Statement Re-
garding U. S. Ocean Flight
Preparations.

St. Johns, N. E., May 5.—A survey of
trans-Atlantic and the local weather
conditions to determine whether a
start on an overseas flight was prac-
ticable today was made by Frederick
P. Rynholm and Harry G. Hawker,
with the knowledge that the United
States navy had established the ad-
vance guard of its own flight expedi-
tion at Tropassey bay, 90 miles south
of St. Johns. "We will go today if the
weather is right, or we will go tomor-
row if it is right then," Hawker, pilot
of the Seagull plane said, "but the

American planes will not hurry us at
this stage. It will be time enough
to worry about the NC planes when
they get here."
American naval aviators may be fly-
ing at Tropassey today or tomorrow.

WHERE LIBERTY BOND FUNDS GO

ONE FIVE HUNDRED DOLLAR
BOND WILL BUY:
Steel helmets for a company of
infantry, or
Five hundred overseas caps, or
Pay the cost of drafting one hun-
dred men.



Formula
on Package
Protects you

Paint-Without Mystery

Buy paint that you know is good—paint that
there's no mystery about. On the back of every
can of Hanna's Green Seal Paint you'll find
the exact formula of its contents. Thus you
take nothing for granted in buying Green Seal.
It tells you just what goes to make up its in-
gredients.

Hanna's Green Seal

is the good-wearing, good-looking paint that
expert painters prefer. Try it.

Sold by

C. B. ARNETT & SON

Berea, Kentucky

MOUNTAIN AGRICULTURE

Conducted by Mr. Robert F. Spence, Farm Demonstrator and Special Investigator

AGRICULTURAL LETTERS

To members of the Agricultural Club raising poultry:

In my last letter you were given instructions in the proper feeding of your chicks. It is also necessary to keep them free from disease.

Disease of Chicks

The baby chicks should be carefully watched during the first three or four weeks. After they have reached the age of three weeks, most of their troubles are over. Most diseases and deaths are due to one or more of the following causes:

1. Improper incubation, such as the hen leaving the nest and the eggs becoming chilled.
2. General weakness.
3. Chilling.
4. Dampness.
5. Digestive troubles.
6. Diarrhoea.
7. Gapes.
8. Lice.

General weakness or lack of vitality is the main cause of chicks dying. This weakness may be due to a lack of vitality in the parent stock, improper keeping of eggs or improper incubation.

Over heating, chilling, dampness and keeping in close, impure air all tend to weaken the chick and cause diarrhoea. This diarrhoea should not become confused with the contagious form known as bacillary white diarrhoea. In either case prevention is far better than cure. Epsom salts, given at the rate of one teaspoonful dissolved in water per six or eight chicks and permanganate of potash added to the drinking water until it is a clear wine color, are among the best preventatives. Get at the cause of the diarrhoea and remedy the cause rather than try to treat the diseased chicks.

The gape worms attach themselves to the windpipe and cause the chick to choke or breathe rather hard. These worms come from the soil and the problem of getting rid of them is a matter of sanitary soil. The best way is to move the chicks on new, clean land each season. The old and infested land should be covered with slacked lime, plowed and planted to a crop. The whole chick disease problem thins down to one word—sanitation, which means prevention.

I hope you will be very careful and keep the yards and coops clean in order that you may not be handicapped in your work. If at any time you are troubled with any of the above diseases, let me know. Also make a careful note in your record book of any trouble you may have.

Yours very truly,
ROBERT F. SPENCE,
County Agent,
Berea, Ky.

To members of Agricultural Club growing corn:

In my last letter I told you how to prepare the soil and select the seed for your corn crop. Having done these things well, the next thing to consider is the planting of the crop. Planting at the right time and in the right manner is important for the best success.

Measurement of Land

A member of the Agricultural Club growing corn may have one or more acres but in no case less than one acre. If more than one acre is planted keep a record on the en-

tire crop in your Record Book. The land must be accurately measured either by a committee from your local club, your local club leader, two disinterested persons, or the county agent. Any plot of ground containing 43,560 square feet by actual measurement is an acre. The following land measures may prove helpful:

A square acre is 208.71 feet at each side.

A plot 220 feet by 198 feet contains one acre.

A plot 110 feet by 396 feet contains one acre.

A plot 55 feet by 792 feet contains one acre.

When to Plant

Corn should not be planted until the ground has become thoroughly warm. The time for planting varies somewhat in different localities and in different years, due to varying seasonal conditions. Most of the corn in this State is planted from the 25th of April to the 10th of May. Community experience as regards time of planting is a very valuable guide and the best practice is to plant when the best farmers of your community are planting their main crop. Neither extremely early planting nor very late planting should be practiced.

How to Plant

Unless the corn is dropped by hand, test the planter and regulate it so as to plant the desired number of grains each time. Whether to plant in drills or checks should be decided by local conditions. If the ground is weedy, it should by all means be planted in checks. On hillsides, it is of course necessary to drill. There seems to be little difference in the yield of corn whether planted in drills or checks. If planted in checks, the hills should be three and one-half feet apart each way; if drilled, the plants should stand about twenty-one inches in rows which are three and one-half feet apart. In hill corn, plant four grains per hill, and in drilling plant two seeds at each place. This rate of planting applies especially in case of test acres and would not be practical in large acreages in all cases. However, many farmers regard it as very profitable to plant heavily and thin. After the corn is a foot high, so that the danger from cut worms and other insects is past, thin to two stalks in the hill and one stalk in each place in case of the drilled corn. Experience has shown that it pays to plant plenty of seed and to thin the corn so as to insure a perfect stand. Corn should be planted only deep enough to place the seed in moist soil. There is no advantage whatever in planting excessively deep as it takes longer for the corn to come up, and in fact there is a chance that it may not come up at all. Don't plant any nearer than fifteen inches to your boundary line as your crop will be taking advantage of adjoining land.

In my next letter I will tell you of the reasons why we cultivate crops and will tell you just how to give your corn crop the best kind of care for a good yield. It is important that you include in your Record Book an accurate account of the expenses and time used in raising your crop.

Yours very truly,
ROBERT F. SPENCE,
County Agent,
Berea, Ky.

CINCINNATI MARKETS.

Hay and Grain.

Corn—No. 2 white \$1.07@1.09, No. 3 white \$1.05@1.07, No. 2 yellow \$1.07@1.08, No. 2 mixed \$1.06@1.08, No. 3 mixed \$1.04@1.05, white ear \$1.78@1.80, yellow ear \$1.78@1.80.

Southern Hay—Timothy per ton \$30.40, and clover mixed \$35.50@38.50, clover \$32@34.

Oats—No. 2 white 73@74½, standard white 72½@73, No. 3 white 72@72½, No. 2 mixed 69½@70½.

Butter, Eggs and Poultry.

Butter—Whole milk creamery extra 65½¢, centralized creamery extra 64¢, firsts 60¢.

Eggs—Prime firsts 42½¢, firsts 42¢, ordinary firsts 41¢.

Live Poultry—Broilers, under 2 lbs, 60¢; fowls, 5 lbs and over, 33½¢; do, under 5 lbs, 32½¢; do roosters, 18¢.

Live Stock.

Cattle—Shippers \$13.50@15.50, good choice \$13@14, common to fair \$7@11.50, bellies, extra \$13@14, good to choice \$11.50@13, common to fair \$7@11; cows, extra \$11@12, good to choice \$8.50@11, common to fair \$6.25@8.

Calves—Extra \$13.75@14, fair to good \$12@13.50, common and large \$8@11.

Hogs—Selected heavy shippers \$20.25, good to choice packers and butchers \$20.25, medium \$19.25@20.25, stags \$10@13, common to choice heavy fat sows \$14@18.75, light shippers \$18@20, pigs (110 lbs and less) \$12@17.

A SCHEME FOR RAISING REVENUE TO BUILD ROADS.

By Rodman Wiley
Commissioner of Public Roads

Mr. James M. Weathers, Cashier of the Farmers & Merchants Bank at Elkton, Ky., has mapped out a system of roads for Todd county and he proposes to get one thousand men of the County to agree to donate \$100 per year for a sufficient number of years to build the proposed system.

One hundred thousand dollars would be available each year from his plan in addition to the regular county road fund.

He states that he has laid the matter before three hundred men and every one has agreed to it and the success of the scheme seems assured.

Boring Rubber Corks.

To bore a hole in a rubber cork is a problem to anyone who does not know the trick, but simple enough when that is known. It is to moisten the borer with a little of a fairly strong (say 10 per cent) solution of caustic soda or potash. It will then cut the rubber with little more difficulty than it will cut cork.

SIX DOORS

FOR ASPIRING YOUNG PEOPLE

1st Door—Berea's Vocational Schools

Training that adds to your money-earning power, combined with general education.

FOR YOUNG MEN—Agriculture, Carpentry, Bricklaying, Printing, Commerce and Telegraphy.

FOR YOUNG LADIES—Home Science, Dressmaking, Cooking, Nursing, Stenography and Typewriting.

2nd Door—Berea's Foundation School

General Education for those not far advanced, combined with some vocational training. No matter what your present advancement, we can put you with others like yourself and give chance for most rapid improvement.

3rd Door—Berea's English Academy Course

For those who are not expecting to teach and who are not going thru College and desire more general education. It also gives the best general education for those who wish a good start in study and expect to carry it on by themselves.

4th Door—Berea's Normal School

This gives the best training for those who expect to teach. Courses are so arranged that young people can teach through the summer and fall and attend school through the winter and spring, thus earning money to keep right on in their courses of study. Read Dinsmore's great book, "How to Teach a District School."

5th Door—Berea's Preparatory Academy Course

This is the straight road to College—best training in Mathematics, Science, Languages, History and all preparatory subjects. The Academy is now Berea's largest department.

6th Door—Berea College

This is the crown of the whole institution, and provides standard courses in all advanced subjects.

A Temporary Raise in Board is forced by war conditions. For twenty-five years the board has remained the same in Berea, but the unusual situation in which the whole country finds itself now makes it impossible for us to live on the same money as we have in the past.

All students do some work with their hands from six to sixteen hours a week as janitors or in the farm, carpenter shop, printing office, laundry, boarding hall, office, etc., and receive pay which reduces their expenses.

Any able-bodied young man or young woman can get an education at Berea if there is the will to do so.

Mountain Summer School

June 6 to July 11, and July 11 to August 15

Berea College has established a Summer School to meet a distinct and growing need in the Southern Mountains. It gives a program of courses for teachers of high schools and graded schools, returning soldiers and sailors, students who wish to get college entrance credits or credits toward college degrees, and others seeking general information. The work is adapted to those who can come for five weeks, or ten weeks. There will be a special week for ministers and religious leaders, and another week for farmers.

SPECIAL FEATURES

A number of scientific and popular lectures, musical events, and motion picture entertainments will be given free of charge. There will also be excursions to nearby points of historical and scenic interest. All the resources of the entire institution will be at the disposal of the Summer School.

EXPENSES

	Five Weeks	Ten Weeks
Incidental Fee	\$ 6.00	\$10.00
*Table Board, women	10.00	20.00
Room Rent	2.50	5.00
Totals	\$18.50	\$35.00

*Men Pay for Board

No rebates are allowed to students who withdraw before the close of the period for which payment has been made.

A deposit of four dollars (\$4.00) is required of all students upon entrance. This is refunded when the student leaves, provided library books, keys, etc., are returned in good order.

Special Fees

	Ten Weeks
Business Courses	\$5.00
Cabinet Organ, two 20 minute lessons per week	2.50
Voice, Piano, or Violin, two 20 minute lessons per week	7.50
Use of Piano, one hour per day	2.50
Use of Organ, one hour per day75
Use of Music Library50
Class Work in Harmony	3.00

Applicants must bring or send a testimonial showing that they are above 15 years old, in good health and of good character. This may be signed by some former Berea student in good standing or some reliable teacher or neighbor. The use of tobacco is strictly forbidden.

For information or friendly advice write to the Secretary,

MARSHALL E. VAUGHN, Berea, Ky.

Fall Term Begins September 17.



MR. SQUIRREL COMES TO HIS SENSES.

Not many years ago, Mr. and Mrs. Squirrel were persecuted with two little baby squirrels. Now these two little squirrels lived for many months in their home at the top of the high oak tree at the edge of the big woods.

Mrs. Squirrel did not allow Sammy and Danny, for that was their names, to go down on the ground because old Mr. Bear or Mr. Weasel might happen along just at that time, and be unusually hungry. And, of course, that would be very, very unfortunate for Sammy and Danny.

But as the winter months passed by, the spring with its warm days came along, Mrs. Squirrel decided to let them venture down the tree, and get acquainted with little Bremen Rabbit, and Vixen Fox.

Old Mr. Squirrel sat on his front porch enjoying a smoke one fine morning, watching the capers of his children, who were playing with little Bremen Rabbit. Everything went along very nicely until Bremen Rabbit said to Danny Squirrel:

"My daddy bought me three VICTORY LIBERTY NOTES. How many did yours buy you?"

For a minute, poor Danny said nothing, being ashamed to admit that his daddy had not bought any bonds for him. Then finally he spoke up:

"I guess my daddy forgot," said Danny, who by this time was hanging his head in shame.

HOME DEPARTMENT

Conducted by Miss Margaret Disney, Director of Home Science

THE IMPORTANCE OF GOOD COOKING

Good Cookery Is an Inspiration.—As a Man Eats so He Is

Dwan Meredith told part of a great truth about man's need of woman, and the important part she has done for centuries, in the following verses:

"We may live without poetry, music and art,
We may live without conscience, and live without heart,
We may live without friends, we may live without hooks,
But civilized men cannot live without cooks.

He may live without learning—what is learning but grieving?
He may live without hope—what is hope but deceiving?
He may live without love—what is passion but pining?
But where is the man who can live without dining?"

The planning and preparing of three meals a day is a task of importance. Whether the wife prepares them herself, or has someone else prepare them, the responsibility is hers. She must see that the food which her family eats has sufficient food value, and is palatable.

The culinary art is the most important of all the arts, because it is the art which deals with the energy supply.

Man is what he eats. If he has a good substantial food supply he can do a good day's work. If he is poorly fed he cannot work so well.

Physicians have made examinations of children in schools and found that they were not eating the right kind of food. They were not the children of poor parents either. Some of them came from homes where beautiful tables were spread, but the food they ate did not nourish them. When a certain diet was prescribed and followed nearly every child improved in its school work. Some of them who had been apathetic showed new interest in their work, and an actual desire to study and learn.

Good cooking is the foundation of good digestion. Good digestion is the first essential for the man who has brain work to do. A man's thoughts will be clear and concise, or clouded and befuddled, just as his food agrees or disagrees with him.

Lord Stowell, in Roswell's Life of Johnson, says: "A good dinner lub-

ricates business." It does, for a good, well cooked meal, which is not too rich, is a stimulant as well as a supplier of energy.

A woman's task of preparing a meal is not only to provide energy and brain power, but also inspiration. A clean, well set table, laden with a well ordered, well cooked meal is an inspiration to the heart of any man. The man who has partaken of such a meal can go forth to his work with ambition reinvigorated, and determination to win, or he can know the joys of the evening paper with a subdued contemplation of the morrow.

Among the many accounts which women are giving to the world of things, that used to be cherished in secret, hoping that they may benefit their struggling sisters, is the account of a woman who had a sensual husband. He was of the world worldly, she was a very spiritual type of woman. She was much concerned about the state of affairs, and considered the matter seriously, viewing it from all sides. She finally thought that the best way she could help her husband was to begin with their meals. She gradually eliminated the rich, heavy, coarse meals, and substituted plain, wholesome, nutritious food, dainty, appetizing desserts, and simple drinks. In five years as she told the story her husband had become a different kind of a man. She, through her attractive table, had helped him develop such an aesthetic taste that the rich and sensual foods, as well as the old life, were actually repellant to him.

The cooking of food is not a menial task, but the working out of an art and the perfecting of a science, and hence it deserves the best thought that we can give it. Every woman can make her kitchen both a studio and a laboratory, and her handwork a specimen of science and art. Someone said, "A thing of beauty is a joy forever." A well cooked meal is a work of art, and may have an effect that will last forever.

Don't forget how you enjoyed the things that mother used to make. What fun it was to flour the raisins for the cake. What a delight to watch the flour being sifted, to see the eggs foam. What a fascination the Thanksgiving turkey held, and how proud you felt to hold the door open for the cook to carry that turkey into the dining room. With your child's true sense of value you knew, even though you could not put it into words, that your mother was an artist and that cookery was an art.

Lest We Forget



"The tumult and the shouting dies—"

The guns are stilled in France. The boys are coming home. The error has gone from our prayers, and most of us can cheer without a tear.

"The war is over." But over there in at same France that saw the war's dramatic end, there is waste and devastation. Thousands of soldiers of France have no homes—no, because their homes are gone.

And seventy thousand American boys are ever coming home, they lie under wooden crosses on the fields of France and Italy.

The American people are going to show in its Liberty Loan of story that Victory is not made them forget these things.

Old Mr. Squirrel had heard every word of the conversation, and ran about his porch in a furious wrath. He was angry for two reasons: first, because Mr. Rabbit had bought his little boy something which his little boys had not enjoyed, and, second, because Mr. Rabbit had shown himself a good patriotic citizen by buying Victory Notes, and he had tried to get out of it.

"I'm a fool," said old Mr. Squirrel, as he knocked the ashes out of his pipe, "for trying to shift my duty onto someone else."

The next day Sammy and Danny were the happiest squirrels in the big woods. Their daddy bought them twice as many VICTORY LIBERTY BONDS as Bremen Fox had bought.



IMPROVED UNIFORM INTERNATIONAL
SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

REV. F. H. FITZWATER, D. D.,
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Bible Institute of Chicago.
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LESSON FOR MAY 11.

SIN AND ITS CONSEQUENCES.

LESSON TEXT—Genesis 3:1-24.
HOLDEN TEXT—The wages of sin is death, but the gift of God is eternal life through Jesus Christ our Lord—Rom. 6:23.
DEVOTIONAL READING—Psalm 131:1-3.
ADDITIONAL MATERIAL—Rom. 1:3-8.
PHIMARY TOPIC—Disobeying Our Heavenly Father.
JUNIOR TOPIC—How Disobedience Separates Us From God.
INTERMEDIATE TOPIC—Destructive Power of Sin.
SENIOR AND ADULT TOPIC—The Nature and Results of Sin.

An outlook upon the world proves that man is not what he should be. Then, too, apart from gospel influence there is no sign of improvement. The only way of accounting for the discrepancy between what man is and what he should be is by the Fall. This is the way that the Bible accounts for it. The introduction of sin is the answer.

I. The Temptation (Gen 3:1-6).
Man possessed a free will. In the exercise of which he turned away from God and his commandment. This was done at the instance of the devil working through the serpent. He did not appear as he really was, but in disguise. The method employed was (1) flattery, the woman while alone; (2) insinuating doubt into her mind as to God's word and love. At his suggestion she began to believe that God did not mean what he said, and that he was unkind in placing restrictions upon them. In this the devil succeeded, even accusing the Almighty of jealousy and fraud. (3) Appeal to innocent appetite. (4) She gazed upon the fruit which God had forbidden. Looking soon began lust. (5) She lusted after that which God had forbidden. Then which God has forbidden should not be looked at lest the flesh should lust for it.

II. The Fall (3:6-8).
From lusting to indulgence was a short step. This act of disobedience has brought on all the world's woe and misery. Eve not only disobeyed, but involved Adam in her sin. Aspiring to be gods, they became the slaves of sin. They came to know good and evil, but by sad experience. They knew sin without the power to free themselves from it.

III. The Consequences of the Fall (3:9-24).
(1) The disturbed relationship with God (vs. 9, 10). The familiar intercourse which man enjoyed with the Almighty was marred and broken by sin. Sin makes life intolerable in the divine presence. Adam and Eve not only hid from God's presence, but Adam began to make excuses and even laid the blame on God.

(2) The serpent was degraded and henceforth became a type of sin and Satan (vs. 14; cf. John 8:44-45; Matt. 23:33). The antagonism thus begun reached its climax in the crucifixion of Christ. Satan's seed has been ever since endeavoring to destroy the Lord's work and his workers.

(3) The ultimate victory of the woman's seed (vs. 15). Satan bruised the woman's seed; bruised his heel, but finally the snake was made which crushed the serpent's head (John 12:31; Heb. 2:14; 1 John 3:8). This was the first gleam of the glorious light of the gospel of Christ. The victory was marvelous, but the cost was infinite (Gen. 3:14; 2 Cor. 5:21).

(4) Judgment upon the woman (vs. 16). This relates to her as a wife and mother; also to her subordination to man. This is God's decree, and all efforts of freeing one's self from it are fightings against God.

(5) Man's new relationship to the earth (vs. 17-19). The earth was cursed on his account. Because of the rank growth of thorns and thistles man must make an increased effort to exist. Man with his sinful nature would be in a bad state without the necessity of toil (Rom. 8:19-22).

(6) Death (vs. 19). This includes physical and spiritual death—both the result of sin.

(7) Expulsion from the garden (vs. 24). This was an act of great mercy. To have partaken of the tree of life and live forever in a sinful state would have been intolerable.

Exercise Is Necessary.

If a man does not exercise his arm he develops no biceps muscle; and if a man does not exercise his soul he acquires no muscle in his soul, no strength of character, no vigor of moral fiber, no beauty of spiritual growth.—Henry Drummond.

Sermon Crowded Out.

Go to that little church of yours and quit your hankering for the fine music and singing and pomp and splendor of the large churches in the city. By the time they get through with their preludes and interludes and de-ludes there won't be much time for a sermon.

Joy Is to Obey the Law.

The stars of heaven are free because, in amplitude of liberty, their joy is to obey the laws.—William Watson.

MAKING YOUR HOUSE WORK KEEP YOU PHYSICALLY FIT

(By Marion L. Wallace in Good House-Keeping—April, 1919)

No one will dispute the fact that housework offers ample opportunity for exercise. But the difficulty has been that too often it exhausted the worker instead of building up a stronger and more efficient woman because she did not know how to use properly her muscles and because housework tends to overwork the smaller muscles of the arms and legs and neglect the larger muscles of thigh, abdomen, and back. It is the exercise of these large muscles that is the secret of remaining muscularly "fit" throughout life. Finally, the wonderfully beneficial effect of rhythm upon the nervous system is a well-known fact. It is also true that it is impossible to worry and do anything rhythmic at one and the same time. Now, worry is a great fatigue producer, perhaps the greatest in the American woman's life. Therefore, to work with rhythmic swing means work done without any worry. It means greater poise of mind, nerve, and muscle. It means work done with more pleasure and less fatigue. It means real recreation through work.

Clothes should be given first consideration. An ideal housework dress should allow absolute freedom of bodily movement. A short, full skirt is better than a longer, tight one. Again, shoes which permit the correct use of the foot are of the utmost importance. Sandals are good, but any roomy, carefully-fitted, correctly-designed shoe can be used. The foot should always be pointed straight ahead, as nature intended. Proper shoes require low heels or none at all, broad toes, and most important of all a straight inside line. Much unnecessary fatigue comes from pressure on the nerves of the foot. To scuffle about the house in stretched-out pumps or worn out dress shoes is poor economy.

The relation between correct standing position and the efficient use of the body is more important than is usually supposed. An incorrect standing position often comes from unconscious muscular habits; sometimes it comes from the imitation of false ideals, such as the "debutante slouch"; again, it is from the effect of clothing as a poorly designed corset. A correct position in standing holds the body perpendicular to the ground in a state of perfect muscular equilibrium. The feet are pointed straight forward, separate, and parallel, and they equally support the weight of the body through the arches. The neck and body muscles are well stretched upward, and the arms hang free at the side. Try it just once and you will see the freedom from life there is in this position.

It is obvious that if we always did our work in this state of muscular poise, as intended by nature, fatigue would be greatly reduced. Such things as sinks, ironing-boards, and washbasins should be so adjusted that the equilibrium of the body can be maintained and you can work at them without stooping. If you cannot have the sink raised so that you can stand without bending to wash dishes, it is your business as an efficient worker, to find another way out. Build a stool of plain boards and place it in the sink under the dishpan or wash the dishes at the table, using a wire drainer in the sink next to it.

Change the height of your equipment. It is a simple matter to bring all but installed equipment up to the height most convenient for you. Remember that tables, ironing boards, etc., that demand the use of forearm muscles to accomplish work, must be measured only high enough to get easy leverage from the elbow and not from the shoulder. Thirty to thirty-three inches is the range suited to most women, thirty inches for the shortest, five-foot worker up to thirty-three inches for the woman five feet, seven inches in height.

But the director asked me to tell you particularly and to show you in actual poses just how to do correctly some of the more common tasks of housework that have hitherto been pure drudgery.

You have never thought of it, but washing windows and wiping down walls is a task that will give the deep muscles of the back just the exercise they need, if you do it properly. But use an arm motion, involving the use of the large muscles of the shoulders and upper back. This will also help to keep the back fat, and prevent round shoulders and a crowded heart and lungs. Incidentally this type of arm motion is much stronger and more effective in accomplishing the cleaning than the more common

ANOTHER BUDDING POET

Berea seems to have several poets in the bud. This one chooses remembrance of school days for his theme. Although examination time does not seem very poetical yet we take it a poet can see "Sermons in Stones," and good in everything.

Remembrance

I remember, I remember the teachers that I knew,
And the following is a story that I want to tell to you.
Teachers I had many, all kind, tried and true,
And the principles they taught me were of the things I ought to do.

When the students all were busy on the final, crucial day,
And we had to give account of the things we do and say,
Excuses then were many about the things we did not know,
And we always blamed the teachers when we had to hurry so.

Little think the students of the worry, toil and care,
Of the many weary hours our teachers spend in prayer,
That God may make us men and women in the onward rush of life,
And be worthy of the Christ Who conquered in the strife.

Now there are many students throughout this world's regime,
And the habits that they form in school are the ones that make their team.
Let Jesus be the Captain and keep you free from sin,
And in the final Judgment you are surely sure to win.

J.M.

REGENERATION

Before I went to war I lived my life in luxury and softness, seeing naught of the despair and sad, unceasing strife
Of thousands with whose lives my ease was bought.

Before I went to war I took no thought
But heedless, careless, dallied on with sin;
Saw not the price of which a soul is bought,
Nor knew the souls men buy as mine own kin.

I went to war—tore out my dying roots
From the stagnant soil and flesh was heeded in,
I thought to find my comrades un-couth brutes—
Instead found men, and learned that sin is sin.

And Liberty!—I learned to know thy call
Is God's own call to help the world in pain.
So, God, I pray Thee now to pardon all,
But do not let me close my eyes again!

—Lieutenant John H. Minns.

movement which is confined to a forearm or even the upper arm. Practice it before a mirror; once you have experienced the freedom of the new motion you will never lose it.

Reaching for objects proves harmful only if done in the wrong way. It may even be a restful exercise if it is accomplished correctly. Objects above easy reach should never be strained for; better take time to get a step ladder or chair. Elongate the body to its greatest height by rising on the toes and stretching upward with the arms and body, with the head erect and a full breath. This rule for elongating the body without strain applies to such operations as the raising of windows, the hanging of pictures, the brushing down of cobwebs, and again the reaching upward for articles stored away on the upper shelves of bookcases, china closets, or kitchen cabinets.

Even as homely a task as scrubbing offers excellent opportunity for the exercise of the large muscles of thigh, abdomen, and back, provided the whole body is allowed to enter into the swing of the overlapping circles of the scrubbing brush, cloth, or dust-pan. This method of picking up dust with a dust-pan reduces muscle fatigue to the minimum in two ways: First, through the proper coordination of muscles the exertion is distributed over the entire body, and no special demand is made upon any particular muscle. Second, the use of the larger muscles stimulates the heart and lungs to greater activity in eliminating the waste products produced by exertion. But I have told you enough to pique your interest in this new angle of efficiency in housekeeping, and you must try it for yourself.

SOLDIERS' BANQUET AT NARROW GAP

May 3, 1919

Narrow Gap is the first rural neighborhood in this vicinity to hold a meeting in honor of the returned soldiers. Those who know Narrow Gap and its people will not be surprised to learn that they have led off in this as in many other important activities.

A long table was spread in the main room of the school building and the banqueters sat down at five o'clock. At the head sat the Rev. Howard Hudson who acted, under Miss Fox, as Master of Ceremonies. At his right and left for half the length of the table sat the veterans of the World War in khaki and blue and reserved modesty. Next in order were the representatives of the Red Cross, Professors Baird and Dix of Berea College, Veterans of the Spanish War occupied the middle section of the long table and at the post of honor at the other end of the table were veterans of the Civil War.

Mr. Hudson spoke on the subject, "Our Fighting Men" and Professor Dix on "The Frontiers of Freedom." Both extolled the gallant soldiers of all our wars, was fought in every instance for the cause of liberty.

The banquet was delightful. It was that old fashioned home cooking that delights the appetite and warms the soul. From the chicken and boiled ham at the beginning to the ice cream and cake at the close there was nothing lacking to make it perfect. Beautiful girls, taught by their mothers and Miss Fox, served with grace and efficiency. Good cheer and the joy that comes from having served well pervaded the company.

After justice had been done to the good things on the table, the banquet adjourned to the yard where an hour was spent in sociability. The soldiers of the World War and the Spanish War soon formed a company and drilled under the command first of J. H. (Hack) Wilson and later Alvin Fox and still later Neal Robinson. To the citizens who know only from hearsay of wars and armies, this drilling (which was exceedingly well done, involving intricate maneuvers) was a revelation. Then with a spear from the Philippine Islands and swords that were used in the Civil War there were exhibitions of fencing and sword play as well as bayonet exercises.

From time to time veterans of the older wars related deeds of arms which they had witnessed or experienced. Neal Robinson told the tale of his fight with a Moro in the Philippines when he won a medal for bravery and good judgment. Neal disclaimed any merit of his own. But the story is a thriller just the same. Uncle Curt Kelly and Jim Gahhard recalled the days of their military exploits at Lookout Mountain and Missionary Ridge. They charged again the lines that were held by the gallant "Rebels." went through water and fire and blood and came out victorious, as they did in the sixties. But perhaps the most thrilling of all were the deeds that we knew the World War soldiers had witnessed and performed but were too modest to relate.

After a while the lamps were lighted and, inside the house, the evening was spent in a program on War Reconstruction. Mr. Hudson gave the welcome address which was responded to by Lloyd Rackley of the Navy. Lloyd told the story of the "Battle of the Great Lakes" where men died of influenza and were shipped away in ear loads. Speeches were made by Professors Dix and Baird. Professor Dodge, venerable for his service both in war and speech, delivered a message of eloquence and power. Uncle James Gahhard sang a number of Civil War songs, "The Year of Jubilee," "That's What Greaves My Heart So" and other songs. Everybody sang the modern war songs, "Keep the Home Fires Burning," "The Long, Long Trail," and many others. Tom Dees played the banjo to the great admiration of everybody.

Presiding over all, the life of the occasion and its inspiration, was Miss Adelia Fox. She drew out from those present, contributions to the pleasure of the occasion which perhaps nobody else could have reached. The spirit of the day was enthusiastic patriotism in the fight that is almost finished and patriotic enthusiasm for the battle of reconstruction just ahead. Narrow Gap may be depended upon to do its part.

Many sales had made Anthony bolder so he braced Mrs. Shaw, the town scold.

Tony took her barbed jibe but repeated: "Subscribe To the Victory Loan!"—and he sold her.

COL. HERBERT A. WHITE



Col. Herbert A. White, Judge Advocate, who has been directed to assume charge of the branch of the office of the Judge Advocate General established in France, and to perform the duties of the Judge Advocate General of the A. B. F.

VON HINDENBURG QUILTS

Head of Foe Army Says "German Militarism Is Dead."

Sends Letter to President Ebert Announcing His Intention to Retire to Private Life.

Berlin, March 5.—Field Marshal von Hindenburg has written President Ebert announcing his intention to retire to private life.

"During the transitional period," says von Hindenburg, "I considered it my duty to serve the fatherland, but with the conclusion of a preliminary peace my task will be fulfilled and my desire to retire, in view of my advanced age, will be universally understood, the more so because it is known how hard it has become for me in view of my opinions and my entire personality and the past to continue to exercise my office."

Herr Ebert replied, assenting to the request of the field marshal and expressing the "sincere thanks" of the German people for von Hindenburg's services and self-sacrifice.

Coblenz, May 5.—"German militarism has been broken forever," is a statement attributed to Field Marshal von Hindenburg, reports of whose resignation have been received. General Groener, former head of the department of munitions, who has been the field marshal's chief of staff, is mentioned as his chief's successor, according to news received here from Koblenz.

Copenhagen, May 5.—Bavarian government troops forced their way into Munich from the north in the neighborhood of the railway station, according to dispatches received.

Many of the armed workmen surrendered their arms and discarded their red armbands. The disintegration of the red army is proceeding apace. The majority of the populace received the government troops joyously, some participating in the fighting by firing on the red guards from their houses.

LOAN IS OVER \$1,500,000,000

Nation Is So Far Behind Schedule It Will Be Necessary to Raise \$500,000,000 a Day.

Washington, May 5.—Subscriptions to the Victory loan on Saturday passed the \$1,500,000,000 mark. Only a slight speeding up was reported from any of the twelve federal reserve districts, and the treasury department renewed its appeals to all loan organizations to perfect plans for a house-to-house canvass during the one remaining week of the drive. The nation is so far behind schedule, it was stated, that it will be necessary to raise approximately \$500,000,000 a day during the remaining days to reach the minimum goal.

SMALL LOSS ON WAR GOODS

Sales of Surplus Materials by Government Since Signing of Armistice Netted \$158,381,356.23.

Washington, May 5.—Sales of surplus war materials so far have resulted in but slight loss to the government. These sales, since the signing of the armistice and up to April 25, netted \$158,381,356.23, or about 90 per cent of their original cost, the war department announced. During the week ended April 25, the sales amounted to \$2,210,689.98, of which \$1,248,997.90 was for horses and mules.

Captain's Wife Kills Man. Prescott, Ariz., May 5.—Mrs. Bernice Anderson, wife of Captain David D. Anderson of the 158 Infantry, former Arizona national guard shot and killed John Wilson, recently returned from overseas, and then turned the weapon on herself. Though seriously wounded, the physicians say she will recover.

COUNTRY ALIKE IN BUSINESS ACTIVITY

BUSINESS ENJOYS FINE PROSPECTS, WITH CREDIT CONDITIONS MORE STABLE.

Future of Foreign Trade Presents Some Problems That Require Serious Consideration, Particularly Restoration of That With War-Exhausted Nations.

Western Newspaper Union News Service.

New York.—There was no change of moment in fundamental trade conditions. Reports from merchantile agencies, bankers and credit bodies show that business conditions throughout the country during the last month were quite favorable. The number of failures in the period were the lowest in more than a quarter of a century, and the evidence of unemployment are growing fewer with the coming of better weather for outdoor work. All portions of the country, however, are not alike in business activity. The East and South lead in volume of purchases. The Credit Clearing House reports, as to the latter section, that indications point to a splendid merchandising campaign during the summer and fall. Indebtedness is very low there, and purchasers are better than at any comparative period, while payments are also better than at any such time excepting last year. Things are a little slow as yet in the North agricultural, mountain and far West sections, but the trend is upward. Merchants continue to meet their obligations promptly, but are buying with great caution.

As peace draws nigh there is more agitation displayed in practically all the civilized countries as to the matter of foreign trade. Great Britain, France and Germany, as well as this country, have commercial agents and similar public officers, besides a host of travelers representing either individual concerns or special industries, investigating and making reports on trade opportunities. In Mexico the British Consulate at the capital has been sending out a questionnaire to practically every business concern in the country, trying to discover what goods will be taken from the United Kingdom and what products may be obtained in return, and also asking for the names of competitors. Similar work is in progress in other central countries, especially in those contingencies to Germany. The British merchants complain that their agents are not as efficient as those from the United States, especially in the Scandinavian countries. The Germans have been sounding out neighboring countries and many of the Central and South American states, holding out the promise of long credits and other inducements and professing to be able to insure deliveries after the declaration of peace. The French have been making some shipments of articles in which their country excels, and are gradually increasing the volume of their exports. Manufacturers in this country are showing great enterprise in similar directions, and are meeting with a fair measure of success in dealings with neutral countries.

New Army Is Formed in Germany.

Coblenz.—On May 1, which marked the end of the demobilization of the old German army and the functioning of the new army, or Reichswehr, Germany has 225,000 men of various classes under arms, according to estimates made by American intelligence officers based upon information from many sources. Included in this estimate are 104,000 soldiers listed as remnants of old army units and who are in garrisons in different parts of Germany awaiting discharge. The present strength of troops available for service is approximately 125,000, which include: On the Eastern front, 140,000; Liechitz Corps, III, and near Berlin, 40,000, and Freiwiliger, 20,000.

Federal Ownership Boomed.

Washington.—A nation-wide campaign in favor of Government ownership of telegraph lines soon will be launched by the Commercial Telegraphers' Union of America, and, if necessary, made an issue in the 1920 Presidential campaign. S. J. Small, former international president of the organization, declared in an address before the Washington local of the Telegraphers' Union.

Window Falls Upon Workers.

Trenton, N. J.—The falling of a ventilating window and sash weighing approximately 400 pounds from the roof of St. Mary's Roman Catholic Cathedral into the crowded auditorium, a distance of 75 feet, killed one woman, injured more than a score of others and started a near-panic among the worshippers. An usher was attempting to open the window when it fell.

Hold Indignation Meeting.

Gary, Ind.—Serious rioting and a score of arrests followed the attempt of Lake county "Heds" to stage a parade in the streets of Gary in the face of the proclamation of Mayor Hodges forbidding the demonstration. Finding that they could not parade, the radicals, about three hundred, in number, called an indignation meeting in Romanian Hall, and for three hours applauded incendiary speeches made in the Russian, Hungarian, Croatian, Lithuanian, Polish and other Slav languages.

Says the Student, "I've More Friends in Berea Than Even in My Own Home District"

East Kentucky Correspondence News You Get Nowhere Else

No correspondence published unless signed in full by the writer. The name is not for publication, but as an evidence of good faith. Write plainly.

JACKSON COUNTY McKee

McKee, May 5. — J. R. Jewell, C. P. Moore and Dr. W. B. Hornsby attended Federal Court at Richmond last week. — School closed at the McKee Academy Thursday with a nice entertainment and several graduates. — Mrs. Depagter from Michigan is visiting her daughter, Miss Nettie, who is matron at the girls' dormitory. — Born to the wife of Wm. Bennett a fine girl. The new comer has been christened Retta. — Born to the wife of Green Isaacs three boys. — Robert Malicote and Bertha Spurlock were married at the home of the bride April 20, the Rev. Wm. Anderson officiating. — John Farmer and wife from Jeffersonville, Ind., are visiting their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Farmer. — Supt. H. F. Minter attended a superintendents' convention at Richmond last week. Mrs. Minter accompanied him to Conway and visited with her sister, Mrs. Mary Bailey. — Levi Powell sold his property in town to Leonard Hignite and bought Mr. Hignite's farm near town. — Misses Addie Shelton and Martha Galsbard from Annville are visiting friends in McKee. — Mrs. Carter, the cook at the girls' dormitory, fell last week and was hurt very badly. — Sandford Laihart from Crestmont is visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Tyra Laihart. — The second Friday and Saturday in this month is examination for common school diplomas. — Dewey Sparks who has been working at the lumber camps is at home on a visit. — The Junior Bible Class had a picnic at Wind Cave, Saturday. A large crowd went from town and all reported a good time. — Apples and peaches are all killed in this part of the county.

Carico

Carico, May 5. — We are having fine warm weather at present and people are planting corn to beat the band. — Gilbert Reynolds is visiting at the home of S. R. Roberts at present. — Vess Evans and Henry Bishop of Green Mount were here fishing last Saturday and caught two fine salmon. — Mrs. Leatha Holt has gone back to Connersville, Ind. — We were sorry to hear of the death of J. C. Huff of Confluence. He was an old soldier. — Robert Summers had a log rolling Saturday and got lots of help. — Mrs. William Wynt is very ill. — Meeting at Flat Top next Saturday and Sunday. All come. — Ove Tussley had a log rolling last Friday; had lots of help. — Uncle Gilbert Reynolds is not very well at present. — Miss Nora Milburn is sick. — We are sorry to hear of the death of Mrs. Robert Howard. She left a little baby boy three weeks old and a husband, father, mother, and sisters and brothers to mourn her loss. We do sympathize with the bereaved family. — James Summers had a rail making last week and a candy party at night. All reported a nice time. — The frost last week got all the fruit. It also killed much garden stuff.

Housley Fork

Housley Fork, May 4. — Sorry indeed to have to report that the fruit is about all killed in this neighborhood, but glad that some late trees, not bloomed out, were not harmed. — A large crowd of friends, neighbors, and relatives attended the Powell reunion held at Bronce Powell's at the head of this creek. — The Christmas Ridge Band didn't come on account of sickness in some of their families. — T. I. Click and family visited at Henry Click's Sunday. — Mr. and Mrs. Hiram Metcalf have gone to Hamilton, O., to make their future home. — Mrs. Lizzie Kimberlain and Mr. and Mrs. Curt Benge came out to visit their father here last Sunday. — The friends and neighbors are glad to see aunt Jennie Azbill able to be out again. — The Rev. L. W. Van Winkle and Coleman Kindred attended church at Dreyfus Saturday. Mr. Van Winkle also filled his

appointment at Cruise Ridge. — There will be preaching at the home of J. H. Engle the first Sunday afternoon in each month at three o'clock. — George Kates is no better. — Some of the young folks here attended the Soldiers' Banquet held at Narrow Gap Saturday night.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE

All persons having claims against the estate of W. H. Baker, deceased, of Climax, Ky., are hereby notified to verify same as required by law and file them with the undersigned on or before May 15, 1919.

W. F. ABRAMS,

Climax, Ky.

ROCKCASTLE COUNTY Goochland

Goochland, May 5. — We are having some nice weather at present, and people are putting in good time preparing the land and planting corn. — Preacher Lawson died last Saturday night. — Hens Eversole past through our town last Sunday enroute to Hazel Patch. — Judge Lunsford will preach at Seemore church here on the third Saturday and Sunday in May. Everybody is invited to attend. — Huff Abrams and Jack Gilbert past through our town last Sunday on their way to Richmond Court. — Leonard Callahan was out one night last week in a storm. His hat blew off and he hasn't found it yet. The finder will be rewarded if found and delivered. — Shearer and Robert McQueen, the mill men, have gone home to work in their crops this week. — Hurrah for The Citizen.

Disputanta

Disputanta, May 5. — Most all the fruit and lots of garden vegetables were killed by the late frost. — Jacob Haney had a nice milch cow to die last week of poison. — Mrs. Dinkie Robinson and niece, Roena Hammond, spent Saturday and Sunday with relatives near Berea. — O. M. Payne has purchased a new Ford car, and seems to be enjoying it this pretty weather. — C. I. Ogg of Berea was calling on friends here Sunday. — Misses Eva Sexton and Alice Garrett, of Richmond, were visiting at the home of W. H. Thomas last week. — W. S. Payne, operator at Livingston, spent Sunday with his parents here. — Miss Bertha Thomas of this place has gone to Richmond to stay. — Effie Moore of Climax passed through here enroute to Berea last week. — Garfield Shearer who has just returned from France has been discharged and is back home. — G. T. Payne was at Orlando doing dental work last week. — Hurrah for The Citizen. It's the best paper in the State.

Conway

Conway, May 5. — The Rev. Enoch Blair of Laurel county filled his regular appointment at the Baptist church Saturday and Sunday. — William, the little son of Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Wynn, has been seriously ill during the past week but is better now. — Misses Lottie and Jewel Davis left here Saturday for a visit in Jackson county. — Henry Bowman who is working for the railroad company at Cynthia was at home Saturday. — Supt. H. F. Minter and wife of Jackson county were visiting Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Bailey of this place last week. — Minter went on to Richmond to attend the Superintendents' Meeting. — Troy Bailey of this place is summoned on the Grand Jury at Mt. Vernon this week. — J. M. Bailey of this place is summoned on the Jury in Federal Court at London on May 12. — William Kirby and two daughters of Boone attended Sunday school at Conway Sunday afternoon. — Come again, Mr. Kirby, and bring more of the Fairview folks with you.

Boone

Boone, May 6. — Fruit is all killed in this community. — Mr. and Mrs. Ned Parker and baby of Mars-hall are here visiting parents. — Mrs. George Wren was the guest of Mrs. James Grant last Sunday. —

OWSLEY COUNTY Seoville

Seoville, May 1. — Mr. and Mrs. Wilson Judd's daughter, Mrs. Nellie Reynolds, of Turin died April 19, and was buried April 20 in the Maimons graveyard near her parents' home. The Rev. Isaac Galsbard conducted the services at the grave. She leaves her husband, father and mother, five sisters and six brothers to mourn. — A crowd of young folks from this place attended singing at Sunny Side last Sunday night. — Misses Maude McIntire and Ida Harvey were guests of Miss Ethel McPherson last Sunday. — John Peters of White Oak is visiting his son, Charlie, at this place. — The Messrs. Pressnell and Watson of Booneville and P. M. Frye of Turin spoke at the Buck Creek Graded School house yesterday afternoon in the interest of the Victory Liberty Loan. — Mrs. Emma Hale is staying with her mother, Mrs. Nancy Herd, of Belworth, who is very low.

GARRARD COUNTY Harmony

Harmony, May 4. — We have had some very cold weather recently and it looks like nearly all the fruit is killed. — T. J. Stigall bought a dry cow and four calves from Dickenson brothers for \$140. — Greel Grayson from Tennessee has been visiting his sister, Mrs. J. C. Wilson, the past few days. — Prof. J. B. Hutchins of Danville made a trip a few days ago to Bailey's Switch to visit his sister, Mrs. Lucy Miller, and on his return stopped off at Crab Orchard and spent the night with his brother, the Rev. W. M. G. Hutchins. — William Peters' wife of Preachersville died a few days ago and was buried in Preachersville cemetery. — Bob Hoains had a sale a few days ago, and one bay mare brought \$155.00; corn brought \$9.60 in the crib; two heifers brought \$135.00; and other things brought good prices. — We have a Sunday school started up at the Harmony Baptist church with William Brewster as superintendent. — Mrs. W. M. C. Hutchins has been real sick but is now convalescing.

MADISON COUNTY Coyle

Coyle, May 5. — T. C. Glossip visited friends and relatives on Red Lick Saturday night and Sunday. — Mrs. Robert Lake visited her son Wednesday. — Mrs. John Baker of Speedwell visited her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Todd, Friday night and Saturday. — Mrs. Jiles Hunter of Needmore visited her daughter, Mrs. Horace Cox, Sunday. — Robert Lake bought a nice bunch of cattle in Richmond Saturday. — Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Glossip and Mr. and Mrs. Elgie Lake were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Albert Powell of Rogersville Sunday. — Our hustling merchant, Horace Cox, made a business trip to Richmond Friday.

Silver Creek

Silver Creek, May 5. — Mr. and Mrs. Buster Maupin attended the races at Lexington last Thursday. — Miss Hazel Maupin is spending a week with her aunt, Mrs. Bill Golden, of Lexington. — Mrs. Rome Terrill has been on the sick list for a few days. — Mr. and Mrs. Bill Tatum spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Buster Maupin. — Mrs. Joe F. Johnson is very sick at the Robinson Hospital.

Harts

Harts, May 6. — This is the beautiful month of May with lots of roses and other beautiful flowers and such green grass. 'Tis the sweetest month in the year. If we will stop and think a minute how beautiful everything is surely the Creator can't be very far from us. Let us all think for a minute and wonder about our good Lord. — Tom McQueen and W. B. Lake attended the soldiers' banquet Saturday evening at Narrow Gap. They report a lovely time. — O. M. Payne and son were in our city Saturday riding in their new car. — D. C. Pullins of Richmond visited friends and relatives at this place Sunday evening. — Walter Gadd of Walla-beton spent Sunday with his brother Roy of Harts. — Samuel J. Robinson and family visited J. W. Lake Saturday and Sunday. — Willie Kindred enjoyed himself with us in our Sunday school work Sunday. — Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Anderson of Silver Creek also were here. — Miss Rowena Hammond of Disputanta spent Saturday and Sunday with Miss Katherine Lake of Harts. — Rollie Davis says he is about done planting corn; earliest one around here. — W. M. Anderson went to Richmond Monday on business. — Walker Mc-

Original of Big Liberty Loan Poster Sells Gasoline to Cape Cod Craft



Tony Avolar on his Gasoline Service Boat

HERE'S the man, kiddies, who is so popular just now that more than a million school children are striving their best to have his picture to hang up in their homes, and before another month has passed this man's features will be the best known of any man in the United States, for no where will anybody be able to go where this man's picture will not look them in the face and challenge them to do their patriotic duty.

Does he look familiar to you? Well, he's the man who posed for the great Victory Liberty Loan poster entitled, "Sure, We'll Finish the Job." He is Tony Avolar, the owner of a gasoline and oil boat at Provincetown, way out on the tip of Cape Cod. Tony does a man's work every day peddling oil and gasoline to the motor fishing boats that furnish the main industry of Provincetown. His parents were Portuguese, but he is as good an American as any of us.

Amid these picturesque surroundings Gerrit A. Heneker, the famous artist who painted the Victory Liberty Loan poster, found Tony and asked him to pose for the painting. Tony did so, overalls and all, just as he stood

None is selling out to go to Hamilton, O. — Roy E. Gadd is having quite a lot of fencing done. — Mr. and Mrs. Asher Strong's baby is improving.

Blue Lick

Blue Lick, May 6. — There seems to be universal lamentation over the loss of the fruit crop in this section. How futile is complaint against the mysterious decrees of nature. But with our joy and gratitude in the presence of the inestimable blessing of the end of the war and with the Peace League nearing completion and our brave soldiers returning we cannot afford to cavil at minor calamities. — Archie Flanery who returned from over seas service spent about ten days with home-folks before going to Battle Creek, Mich., to resume his work as Physical Instructor in the Public and High schools there. — Elmo Flanery, after arriving in New York from over seas, was sent to Fort Oglethorpe, Ga., for discharge and returned home this week. — Mr. and Mrs. S. P. Clark, Mr. and Mrs. M. B. Flanery were visitors at the home of T. J. Flanery Sunday. — Corn planting is the chief activity in this vicinity now. — Gardens are prosperous; young chickens numerous. — Quite a number of bee swarms have been lived since April 20; a most remarkable record has been made. — Mr. and Mrs. Frank Powell attended the Powell reunion at Kirby Knob the first Sunday in the month.

ALPINE "SPORT" IN ENGLAND

Little Spot in Cumbrin Mountains Which Offers an Imitation of the Real Thing.

Few travelers, even those familiar with the by-ways, will think of England and in connection with the sport of mountain climbing. Yet there is a bit of rugged country in the west of England where a coterie of devotees of this perilous sport foregather annually at the Christmas season to get a taste of alpine work near home. The village of Wasdale Head, in the Cumbrin mountains, is the base of operations for these enthusiasts who find their joy in scaling precipices with a forty foot rope about their waists and a hundred-yard drop below.

The village itself is one of the picturesque bits of old England which have not changed much in the last 500 years. Here you can attend services in what is probably the sunniest church in the world—a tiny building with seats for twenty people. There is an inn, of course, with a battered signboard, which might have been modeled after a description from Dickens, except that it was flourishing some centuries before Dickens was born.

For eleven months in the year, neither the inn nor the church at Wasdale Head are crowded. But the landlord at the inn has booked his little rooms with their low ceilings eight months ahead for the cold days of December. This is the season when the climbers gather, and the chance tourist who arrives at this time will probably sleep on the floor under the billiard table.

KENTUCKY NEWS (Continued From Page One)

The suit of E. B. Weathers, Jr., of Franklin, against the State Text Book Commission to restrain the enforcement of the recent contracts let by the Commission for school books and to compel the readvertisement for bids, was argued before Circuit Judge Stout. The principal questions for the court to determine are whether the documents and galley proofs of Dr. W. L. Heiger's Physiology and the Grinstead Speller were specimens which complied with the law, and whether the renewal of a contract for a book now in use at an advanced price is a new contract or a readoption.

OLD MAN HARRIS

Editor of The Kentucky Oil Journal, of Louisville, has made scores of his readers from \$100 to \$800 on "inside tips" on investments of from \$10 to \$200 in oil and mining stocks—tells what is good buys and what is bad—free to his subscribers only. Sample copy free. Map of Kentucky oil fields, 16 1-2x25 inches, wash drawing, and a beauty—free to agents who will take subscriptions for me among their friends. The Journal is 16 pages, illustrated—now \$2 per year—soon \$3. 411-12 Inter Southern Bldg., Louisville, Ky.

STEVEDORES AT MARSEILLES GET A BANNER



Scene at Marseilles when the stevedores there were presented with a banner for winning the week's "race to Berlin" by Capt. Robert M. Watkins, chief stevedore, and C. W. Conant, Y. M. C. A. contest secretary.

No More War Flour Potts' GOLD DUST Flour

Returns to its before-the-war
high standard of quality

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